A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At $2.00, if paid in advance.—
Or $2.50, if not paid in the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements $1.00 per square for 3 weeks;
" 25 " for each cont.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS"—Washington.

VOL. LVII. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAY 25, 1857. NO. 29.

VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
AT PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, under proceedings in Partition of the real estate of BENJAMIN F GARDNER, (deceased,) the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of said deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on *Monday the 1st day of June next.*

A Lot of Ground,

situate ir Petersburg, (Y. S), upon which is erected a handsome

BRICK DWELLING
and Store Room.

with Barn and other Out-buildings. The stand is acknowledged to be the best in the country for the Dry Goods business —ALSO,

At the same time and place,

A Lot of Ground,

adjoining the above, upon which is erected

a large Frame Building,

originally intended for a Foundry. The property will be sold separate or together as may suit the purchaser.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. on said day, when the conditions will be made known by

JACOB GARDNER, JR., }
ARNOLD GARDNER, } *Adm'rs.*

N. B. If said property is not sold on said day, it will be offered for rent to the highest bidder.

April 27. td

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

SEALED Proposals will be received at the office of the Commissioners of Adams county, until *Tuesday the 26th inst.*, for building a WOODEN BRIDGE, (without a roof,) across "Muddy Run," on the road leading from Gettysburg to Fairfield, near John Kellbaugh. The bridge is to be one span 35 feet in length. Plans and specifications for the bridge can be seen on the day of letting or by application to the Clerk of the Commissioners.

GEORGE MYERS,
HENRY A PICKING, } Com'rs.
JOSIAH BENNER,

Attest—J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*

May 11. td

Railroad Notice—Pay Up!

BY a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Littlestown Railroad Company, notice is hereby given to the Stockholders, that the FIRST INSTALLMENT on each share of stock will be required to be paid in to EPHRAIM MYERS, Treasurer of the Company, *on or before the 28th day of May*, and that hereafter on said day of each month the regular installments will be due and payable. Payments can also be made to any of the Directors

E. F. SHORB, *Sec'y.*

May 11. 3t

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 26th day of May next*, viz: (These are a portion of those to be presented.)

235. The first account of Henry P. Rice and Michael P. Rice, Executors of the last will and testament of Christian Rice, deceased.

236. The account of Charles Yeatts, one of the Administrators and Trustees for the sale of the Real Estate of Wm. Yeatts, deceased.

237. The account of Samuel Becker, Administrator, de bonis non, of the estate of John Crouse, deceased.

238. The first account of Nicholas Deatrick and David T. Cooley, Administrators of the estate of David Cooley, deceased.

239. The first account of Abraham Mickley, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Nicholas Bushey, Esq., deceased.

241. The first and final account of Samuel Beam, Administrator, de bonis non, with the will annexed, of the estate of David Moose, deceased.

242. The first and final account of George Benner, Administrator of the estate of Simon C. Benner, deceased.

246. The account of Francis M. Buddy and Philip Buddy, Administrators of the estate of Moritz Buddy, deceased.

248. The first and final account of Daniel Sheets, Executor of the will of David Sheets, deceased.

249. The first and final account of Henry Fehl, Administrator of the estate of John Bollinger, late of the State of Kentucky, deceased.

250. The first and final account of Daniel Kohler, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Kohler, deceased.

252 The first account of Jeremiah Culp, Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Fehl, deceased.

253. The first and final account of Jacob Sandoe, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Mary Bell, deceased.

255. The account of Francis M. Buddy and Leah Crouse, Administrators of the estate of Jacob H. Crouse, deceased.

256. The first and final account of Jacob Martin, Guardian of Pius Miller and Susannah Miller, minor children of Aloysius Miller, deceased.

257. The account of Joseph Mackley, Administrator of the estate of Mary Sample, deceased.

WM. F. WALTER, *Register.*
Per DANIEL PLANK, *Deputy.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, }
April 27, 1857. } to

DIVIDEND.

Bank of Gettysburg, }
May 5, 1857. }

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on or after the 11th inst.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Cashier.*

[May 11.] 3t

Home-made Shoes,

ALWAYS on hand, and made to order, by the best of workmen at COBEAN & PAXTON'S Cheap Hat, Cap, Boot and Shoe store. [March 16.

SILVER.—A fine lot of Silver Spoons and Silver Forks, as low as city prices, now to be had at SCHICK'S. Call soon as they sell rapidly.

Choice Poetry.

ANGELS UPON EARTH.

We've angels on this earth of ours,
Aye, angels pure and fair,
Whom Heaven has sent to cheer the heart
Oppressed by worldly care,
To whisper words of love and hope,
And weave a magic spell
Of richest joy around the path
Of him who worketh well

To him whose mind's absorbed in lust,
Though seen they're never known,
Their voices, sweetly musical,
Yield no familiar tone:
He goes his way, a stranger to
The sunny spots of life,
Acquainted but with work and sleep,
Discontent and strife.

But oh! the unpolluted soul
Now hears them in the breeze,
That charged with summer's tribute,
Comes sighing through the trees,
Beholds them in the flow'rets wild,
That deck the verdant sod,
And ope their petals to the sun—
Bare finger marks of God.

He feels them in the approving glow
That fills his manly breast
At having dealt a blow for right,
Or aided the distressed;
At having steadily told the truth,
When lies had brought him pay,
At having lifted virtue up,
When stricken by the way.

The angels on this earth of ours,
Choice blessings they impart,
They purge away the drops that oft
Would clog the generous hearts,
They whisper cheering words of hope,
And weave a magic spell
Of richest joys around the path
Of him who worketh well

THOSE FLEETING HOURS.

Those fleeting hours, those fleeting hours,
On wings of light they flew;
And oh youth's joys, like summer flowers,
Seemed tinged with sun-bright hue
When sons of birds in early spring
First fell upon mine ear,
It seemed that life could ne'er bring
One bitter sigh or tear.

Those fleeting hours, those fleeting hours,
How swift they fled away!
And oh! how soon life's choicest flowers
Will wither and decay!
I never thought that joy love born
With sorrow e'er could be
But like the rose, there is a thorn
On pleasure's blooming tree!

Those fleeting hours, those fleeting hours,
They sometimes will return,
And bloom again—sweet memory's flowers—
O'er boyhood's mouldering urn.
But youth has flown and joy and love
Seem fading into night,
Yet hope, sweet angel from above,
Makes fleeting hours still bright!

Miscellaneous.

A Beautiful Idea.

Away among the Alleghenies there is a spring, so small that a single ox, in a summer's day, could drain it dry. It steals its unobtrusive way among the hills, till it spreads out in the beautiful Ohio Thence it stretches away a thousand miles, leaving on its banks more than a hundred villages and cities, and many thousand cultivated farms, and bearing on its bosom more than half a thousand steamboats. Then joining the Mississippi, it stretches away and away some twelve hundred miles more, till it falls into the great emblem of eternity It is one of the great tributaries of the ocean, which, obedient only to God, shall roll and roar till the angel, with one foot on the sea and the other on the land, shall lift up his hand to heaven, and swear that time shall be no longer. So with moral influence—It is a rill—a rivulet—a river—an ocean, boundless and fathomless as Eternity.

The Sabbath.

It is very remarkable that the Heathen nations, who can be supposed to have no knowledge of the law or the history of Moses, account one day of the seven more sacred than the rest. Hesiod styles the seventh day "the illustrious of the Sun;" and Homer says, "then came the seventh day, which is sacred or holy" Almost all nations, too, who have any notion of religion, have appropriated one day in seven to the purposes of public devotion.

"I Have Lost my Way"—'I have lost my way,' a little child said to me this morning. It had wandered too far from its father's house.—'I want to go home,' the little child said, and her tears fell thick and fast upon her little hands.' I led the little lost one home, and it was sweet to witness the rejoicing of the parents over the restored lamb.

I have lost my way, I repeated sadly to myself, in these deep labyrinths of life; my feet wander in strange paths; the fruit which I had so fondly coveted, like the apples of Sodom, has turned to ashes on my lips—memories of glad, prayerful childhood come sweeping over my soul—I have left my Father's house, and I, too, want to go home.

God has made the parent a type of his own Infinite love; and if an earthly father can say: 'It was meet that we should make merry and be glad, for this my son was dead, and is alive again, and was lost, and is found,' how much more will our Heavenly Father welcome the wanderer's return to his protecting love! The sweetest tears shed are those of penitence.—Some of the noblest steps trod are those which return from wanderings, A greater than a father's love waits to embrace the prodigal.

☞Dr Nettleton adopted the following as a maxim for the government of his life: "Do all the good you can in the world, and make as little noise about it as possible."

Diamond Cut Diamond.

They say money makes the mare go; but Uncle John had a mare once, that at times all the world wouldn't make her move an inch. She was a slight animal, and could trot at a spanking pace, too, whenever she felt inclined; but that wasn't every day, by a jug full 'Old Muley,' as Uncle John called her, would go along very well for a while, until something would disturb her equanimity, when all at once she would stay until she got tired and hungry; you might have coaxed to dooms day and to no purpose, and as for beating, at the first crack of the whip up would fly her heels, then look out for the dasher (if she was attached to the wagon) and yourself too, out of that you would be obliged to come, to a dead certainty, or remain to have your brains kicked out

Uncle John bought her from a person who sold her for want of use, at what he considered a bargain, but he soon found out that the bargain was over on the other side Unfortunately for the old gentleman, Muley was in a good mood at the time, and the money ($300) was paid and received with apparent satisfaction by both parties to the transaction, and Muley put her best foot foremost and soon landed Uncle John safe at his home. He was delighted with his purchase; the mare was just the animal he had been looking for, for some time, and he retired to bed believing that he had at last succeeded in getting a horse entirely to his liking, but he was doomed to bitter disappointment.

It was decided that I was to take her out next morning to test her trotting powers—Jim, the ostler, was ordered to bring her out; but Muley would not stir a peg, not she; she was patted and coaxed, but declined moving, most doggedly. The whip was resorted to, which brought out only her kicking propensities to the fullest extent. Uncle John swore. 'What a villain that horse jockey is;' said he, 'he gave me his word and honor, as a man, that she was as kind and gentle as a lamb; if ever I come across him I will horsewhip him—if I don't then horsewhip me,' and he fumed again, but it was of no use; Muley was determined to stay where she was, and we were obliged to let her stay till the latter part of the afternoon, when she very condescendingly walked out and permitted herself to be harnessed to the light wagon, when Uncle John and I got in, and she started off finely, and we anticipated a pleasant drive; but as we were passing a small bridge over a creek, about a mile from the house, I inadvertently touched her with the whip on the flank to dislodge a fly, when bang went her heels through the dasher. We leaped out in less than no time, as a matter of course, and confound her, she brought all standing to anchor, as the sailors say: there she was right in the centre of the bridge, so that nothing in the shape of a wagon could pass us on either side; here was a predicament. Vehicle after vehicle came up, and the people in them became impatient At last we got a rope from a teamster who was waiting to pass over the bridge, and made it fast around her neck

'Out of that she must come,' said Uncle John, 'dead or alive Now, Mr. teamster, have the goodness to put a couple of your best horses to that rope, and if she don't come, pull her neck off'

The horses were hitched—crack went the whip, and Muley found out that if she must, she must, and reluctantly consented to be pulled a short distance from the bridge into the road. The blockade having been raised, the fleet departed—not so Muley; there she remained till nightfall, when prudence whispered to her, 'oats,' when pricking up her ears, with a neigh she was off in a smart trot for home, which we reached safely, but no thanks to Muley though.

The following morning we tried her again, and to our agreeable surprise, she started beautifully, and went along in fine style, when we came up to a gentleman in a York wagon, going along quite leisurely behind what we thought to be a fine mare. Holding up a little to examine more particularly, we were accosted by the inmate of the wagon with:

'That's a fine looking mare of your's, sir.'

'Yes,' said Uncle John, 'and she's as fine as she appears—that's not a bad looking mare you have there, either.'

'Can't well be beaten; capital mare, sir, though I must confess it myself. Would like to buy your horse; would be a match for one I have at home—wish to trade, sir?'

'Well,' said Uncle John, 'my mare suits me, but if I can gain anything by the operation, that might alter the case; if you warrant your mare gentle and sound, and give me $50 to boot, it's a trade.'

'Can't think of such a thing, sir—tell you what I will do. I am a man of few words; haven't much time to bargain long; know what I'm about; will trade even—that's all I have to say; speak quick; my mind's made up; even or off?'

'Kind and sound?' asked Uncle John.

'Warrant her,' said the stranger.

'Done,' said Uncle John, and in the next minute, the mares were unhitched and the transfer made—the quickest horse trade I ever witnessed.

'Good morning, gentlemen,' said the stranger, and gave Muley a touch with the whip, and the next moment her feet went through the dasher.

'You've stuck me, sir!'

'Sorry,' said Uncle John; never knew her to do such a thing before; coax her a little, stranger, and she'll be all right directly—go long;' and he in turn touched his mare with the whip; up she reared on her hind legs, and giving a tremendous rear, upset the wagon and threw us both out, luckily without injury. Snap went the shafts, and she shot off like lightning down the road.

'Look here,' said Uncle John, 'didn't you warrant that mare kind?'

'Never knew her to do any such thing before; don't know what to make of it; but don't grumble, old fellow, for curse me if I have made much by the trade that I can see. Wo!' and up went Muley's heels again, and out of the wagon went the stranger.

I could restrain my laughter no longer, and I collapsed; so did the stranger, and Uncle John thought best to follow suit, and for full five minutes we roared.

Bidding the stranger good bye, with the assurance that the mare would be ready to go probably about dinner time, we pulled our sheltered wagon out of the way, and Uncle John started on foot for home, whilst I took the opposite direction in search of the mare, which I found about half a mile below at the turnpike gate, the gate-keeper having secured her. The stranger and the mare were still there when I returned, the former sitting upon the fence waiting patiently on the movements of the latter

The following day Uncle John said to me, 'Harry, I wish you would have that infernal mare taken to the horse-market, and sell her at any price; if you can't sell her, give her away, but don't bring her back again—if you do I'll have her knocked in the head.'

'It shall be done, if possible,' said I, and in an hour's time she was under the saddle in the horse-market I took the old gentleman at his word, and jumped at the first offer, and got seventy-five dollars paid down for her.

'Stranger,' said the purchaser, 'if you'd held out a while longer, I'd a given you one hundred dollars for this mare.

'Yes,' said I, 'and if you'd held out a while longer, I would have sold her for a quarter of the money;' and I bade him good day. This was the last we ever saw of the two MARES

American School-master and Pupils.

'Joseph, where is Africa?'

'On the map, sir'

'I mean, Joseph, on what continent, the eastern or western?'

'Well, the land of Africa is in the eastern continent, but the people all of 'em down south.'

'How do African people live?'

'By drawing.'

'By drawing what, water?'

'No, sir, by drawing their breath.'

'Sit down, Joseph'

'Thomas, what is the equator?'

'Why, sir, it is a horizontal pole running perpendicularly through the imagination of astronomers and old geographers.'

'Go to your seat, Thomas. William Stigs, what do you mean by an eclipse?'

'An old race horse, sir.'

'Silence. Next. Jack, what is an eclipse?'

'An eclipse is a thing as appears when the moon gets on a bust, and runs against the sun: consequently the sun blacks the moon's face.'

☞In the Lunatic Asylum at Utica, says the Opal, published there, Miss Dix passed through, and a young daughter of our household, just in her teens, made one of a cluster called together by the occasion.

Girl.—'Who was the lady whom we saw with the Doctor?'

Lady—'That was Mis. Dix, the philanthropist.'

Girl.—'What is a philanthropist, please?'

Lady.—'Philanthropist, my dear, is a word from two Greek words; signifying lover of men'

Girl.—'Well, then, are not all we women philanthropists?'

A CHRONIC COMPLAINT.—*Woman* (to little boy)—Jimmy, are your folks all well?

Little Boy—Yes ma'am, all but Sally Ann

Woman.—Why what's the matter with her?

Little Boy.—O nothin partic'lar—only she had the hoopin-cough once, and she ain't never got over it The cough ain't of any account now, but she has the hoop desper'te.

☞The editor of the Woonsocket Patriot makes merry over the mistake of an old Shanghai hen of his, that has been 'setting' for five weeks upon *two round stones and a piece of brick!* 'Her anxiety,' quoth he, 'is no greater than ours to see what she will hatch. If it proves a brick-yard, that hen is not for sale.'

☞An editor got shaved in a barber's shop last week, and offered the darkey a dime, which was refused, because, said he, 'I understand dat you is an editor!' 'Well! what of it?' 'We nebber charge editors nuffin!' 'But such liberality will ruin you.' 'Oh, nebber mind, we make it up off de *gemmen!*'

☞At a festival which recently came off in Niagara county, a boy, who did not 'get a fair chance at the eatables, said some of the voracious visitors, had been starving themselves so long, in anticipation of the feast, that they were *hollow all the way down*, and he 'could hear the first mouthfulls they swallowed strike on the bottom of their boots!'

☞When you, see, a young man and woman walking down street, leaning against each other like a pair of badly yoked oxen, it is a pretty good sign that they are bent on consolidation.

☞When a Baltimore girl is kissed, she says she is taking chloroform, and remains insensible as long as the operation lasts.

A Flat-Boatman's Mode of Obtaining Provisions.

We have seen a good many stories of Mike Fink, the great head and founder of the tribe of Mississippi flat-boatmen, but here is one from the Louisville Democrat that we never saw before:

Passing slowly down the river, Mike observed a very large and beautiful flock of sheep grazing on the shore, and being in want of fresh provisions but scorning to buy them, Mike hit upon the following expedient He noticed that there was an eddy near to the shore, and as it was about dusk he landed his boat in the eddy and tied her fast. In his cargo there were some bladders of Scotch snuff. Mike opened one of these, and taking out a handful of the contents, he went ashore, and catching five or six of the sheep, rubbed their faces thoroughly with snuff. He then returned to his boat and sent one of his men in great hurry to the sheep-owner's house, to tell him that he "had better come down and see what was the matter with his sheep."

Upon coming down hastily in answer to Mike's summons, the gentleman saw a portion of his flock very singularly affected—leaping, bleating, rubbing their noses on the ground and against each other, and performing all manner of undignified and unsheeplike antics. The gentleman was sorely puzzled, and demanded of Mike "if he knew what was the matter with the sheep?" "You don't know?" answered Mike, very gravely "I do not," replied gentleman. "Did you ever hear of the black murrain?" asked Mike in a confidential whisper. "Yes," said the sheep owner, in a terrified reply. "Well, that's it!" said Mike 'All the sheep up river's got it dreadful Dyin' like rotten dogs—hundreds a day." "You don't say so!" answered the victim; "and is there no cure for it?" "Only one, as I knows on." was the reply. "You see the murrain's dreadful catchen', and if you don't git them away as is got it, they'll kill the whole flock.—Better shoot em right off; they've got to die any way." "But no man could single out the infected sheep, and shoot them from among the flock," said the gentleman. "My name's Mike Fink!" was the curt reply. And it was answer enough. The gentleman begged Mike to shoot the infected sheep and throw them into the river.—This was exactly what Mike wanted, but he pretended to resist. "It mought be a mistake," he said; "they'll may be git well. He didn't like to shoot so many sheep on his own say-so. He'd better go and ask some of the neighbors ef it was murrain sure 'nuff." The gentleman insisted, and Mike modestly resisted, until finally he was promised a couple of gallons of old peach brandy, if he would comply. His scruples thus finally overcome, Mike shot the sheep, threw them into the eddy and got the brandy. After dark, the men jumped into the water, hauled the sheep aboard, and by daylight had them neatly packed away, and were gliding merrily down the stream.

☞Some years ago, an old log church belonging to the —— persuasion, might have been seen in one of the Northern Counties in North Carolina In those times people were not as particular as now about the general appearance of a church or its furniture. The door sill was almost level with the ground. The seats were round saplings with the bark off, and had a sufficient number of legs to support all that could sit on them. Not far from the church lived the good Deacon Peabody.—His boys owned a young lamb, which they had reared as a pet. It early manifested great butting propensities, which were duly appreciated, and fully developed. Nothing gave it half so much pleasure as their gratification. The boys liked the fun too, and many an unsuspecting wight was suddenly startled by an unceremonious attack from the rear. One April Sunday, the Deacon went to Church. The day was warm and sultry, and the doors and windows were all wide open. Despite the pure air and the eloquence of the minister, many of the congregation were soon fast asleep. Among these was Deacon Peabody, though his seat was directly opposite the door and the minister too. Presently the lamb wandered up to the church, and very composedly peeped in. The first object that caught his attention was the old Deacon's head bobbing up and down at a fine rate.—Such an opportunity for having a butt could not be rejected; so with a look of defiance and a loud baa-a-a, the pet let drive at the Deacon's bald pate. The next minute, the startled Deacon found himself sprawling on the floor, and the lamb preparing for another charge. The effect was electrical, and the scene that followed can better be imagined than described. The congregation guffawed. The Deacon blushed all over. The minister hem'd and hawed. The sermon fell on listless ears and was soon closed. Next morning the lamb, the unconscious cause of the whole fuss, gave up its life to appease the wrath of the angry Deacon. But though dead, it's last baa-a-a, long sounded in his sensitive ear.

☞"You have considerable floating population in this village, havn't you?" asked a stranger of one of the citizens of a village on the Mississippi. "Well, rather," was the reply, "about half the year the water is up to the second story windows."

☞To ascertain whether a woman is passionate or not, take a muddy dog into her parlor.

☞In Cork, a short time ago, the crier of the Court endeavored to disperse the crowd, by exclaiming, "All ye blackguards that isn't lawyers, quit the Court!"

The Hard Shell Bed Fellow.

Sam Jenkins, in his younger days, played so many jokes upon his venerable daddy that the old gentleman at last got wrathy, and Sam had to leave, which accounts for our finding him out West. He was a great chap for a lark and full of fun. After residing in the woods for several years he got the idea in his head that he would like another taste of the glorious lobsters such as he used to get at his father's; so he sent by express and imported some of the real article, which arrived safe, "alive and kicking"

Sam had in his employ an Irishman and his wife, who had left the old country when they were "children," and who had grown up in the Western forest as green and as fresh as the leaves that shaded their shanty. Sam, fully aware that they had a perfect horror of anything of a creeping kind, resolved to play a trick upon the verdant pair. Accordingly, selecting one of the loveliest lobsters, he obtained an entrance to their shanty, and deliberately pulling down the covering of the bed stowed away the lobster; and with a smile of satisfaction made tracks, and selected a good sitting position outside the shanty, where he could hear every word spoken in the bed room. The evening had far advanced and Sam's eyes twinkled as he heard Bridget and Patrick preparing for bed—Very soon the light was put out, and Sam, after strangling a noisy bull-frog, prepared to listen.

'Ah,' said Patrick, 'I dreamed last night, my darlint, that we were in ould Ireland. But what makes your feet so cowld, my honey?' said he abruptly, as something cold touched his legs.

'Sure, it's your own feet that are cowld, so they are,' replied Bridget, testily.

'Would ye be after telling me that it's my own feet that are cowld?' said he, 'don't I feel your cowld feet on my own warm legs'

'Troth,' said Bridget, 'and it's me that feels the like of it too; & sure your toe nails are after making me unasy, now! But it bites—ah! Och hone! sure, it has me by the legs? Let go! Bloody murthers, but it's a ghost! Let go! will yee?'

Here Pat and Bridget dove out of bed, crying 'bloody murther;' and Sam choking with laughter, rushed into the room with a light, finding Pat and his lady both on a table, one armed with a shovel, and the other with a pair of tongs.

'Oh, boss!' cried Pat, 'sure the divil is in the bed, and he has claws like a needle, so he has! and will you look at the blood on me legs! Oh, murther, how he did bite me! and it's an ugly mouth that he has! The blissed Vargin presarve ye, boss, but don't go near it.'

'Shut up,' roared Sam; 'what the devil are you making such a fuss about?' and pulling down the bed clothes, the lobster was revealed to the astonished Pat and his better half. The undaunted Sam picked it up, and finally succeeded in calming their fears.

'Sure,' said Bridget, isn't it an uncommon big spither!'

'Spither!' replied Pat; 'divil a spither is it! sure, its the biggest of all bed bugs, so it is.'

☞Brigham Young, on wives! Hear him! "Some want to marry a woman because she has got property; some want a rich wife; but I never saw the day when I would not rather have a poor woman. I never saw the day that I wanted to be henpecked to death, as I should have been, if I married a rich wife. *I asked one of my family, when in conversation upon this very point*, what did you bring when you came to me? "I brought a shirt, and a dress, and a pair of slippers, and a sun-bonnet," *and she is as high a prize as I ever got in my life, and a great deal higher than many would have been with cart-loads of silver and gold.*" President Heber C. Kimball, sermonizing in the Tabernacle on the 21st of December, unctuously enumerating his polygamic offspring as "23 boys living, 10 dead, and lots of girls."

☞A Boston Merchant who, a year or two since, when the hemp market of this country, in consequence of the Russian war, was considerably excited, and a speculative movement was the consequence, operated rather extensively, found himself at the close a loser of fifty thousand dollars. The same merchant has recently, however, embarked in the sugar business, the price of which in consequence of short crops, combinations, &c., has nearly doubled in price, and he now finds himself a gainer of fifty thousand dollars—exactly the sum he lost in the hemp speculation. Such are the ups and downs of mercantile life.

Hume, the Spiritualist.—The New York Evening Post learns that Mr. Hume, the celebrated medium, "made a fortune in France and has purchased a valuable farm upon the North river for some of his relatives. He will himself return in the course of the month to Paris, where he is to have an office about the Emperor's person. The Emperor and Empress are said to be made converts to the new doctrine."

☞A young mulatto, in Danbury, Conn, paid his devoirs to a white girl, who favored his suit, whereupon some young men took the unfortunate fellow, into a barn, stripped him naked, and beat him so badly that it was feared he would die in consequence.

☞An Irish gentleman having a small picture room, several persons desired to see it at the same time. 'Faith, gentlemen,' said he, 'if you all go in, it will not hold you!'

Kissing A Bachelor.

A correspondent relates the following rich incident:—'We have a friend—a bachelor friend—very fond of the society of the ladies, but extremely modest and diffident withal. A few evenings since he went to make a call upon an acquaintance who had recently taken to himself a wife, young and beautiful, and, as a matter of course, overflowing with affection for her husband.—Now, this lovely wife of a week, like all other young wives, could scarcely survive the brief absence of her husband for the discharge of his business; and, always on his return, met him upon the threshold, and smothered him with kisses. It so happened, when our friend called, that the husband was absent, but was momentarily expected by the fond and anxious wife.—She heard his footfall upon the step, and supposing it to be her husband, rushed forth to meet him; and he had scarcely laid his hand upon the bell-pull, before the door flew open, and his neck was encircled by a pair of white arms, and burning kisses fell thick and fast upon his lips and cheeks. Here was a trying situation for a diffident man; and our friend came near fainting on the spot; but, fortunately, the lady discovered her mistake in season to prevent such a melancholy event, and he escaped from the house more dead than alive. The last we saw of him he was leaning against a tree, fanning himself with his sombrero, in order to recover his strength to regain his lodgings.'

☞"Worth her weight in gold," is an old saying, but not many can boast of its truth in their own person. In the olden time, in Massachusetts, the office of Mint Master was held by Capt. John Hall, who had an only daughter, whom he gave in marriage to Samuel Sewell, and to whom, besides her intrinsic value, she proved her weight in silver. At the wedding, her father placed her in one side of his large scales, and piled silver shillings in the other until they weighed her down. The popular story was, that her marriage portion amounted to thirty thousand pounds, which would be considered a great fortune in these days, and which, two hundred years ago—the marriage took place Feb. 14, 1658, and a pleasant valentine Mr. Sewell had—was enormous The Massachusetts damsels of that age were stout, hearty, lusty girls, fit to become the wives and mothers of men who were engaged in founding an empire, and who would have put Malthus on the pillory and Martineau in Bridewell, had they then lived and had dared to drivel about the laws of population and the prospect of a falling off in the supply of food.

A Fearful Leap.—The Niagara Falls *Gazette* says that on Saturday evening a Mrs. Flynn, wife of a laborer, jumped over the bank of the Niagara river, just below the Hydraulic Canal. She apparently struck in the top of a tree after a descent of about one hundred feet, and fell from there to the bottom. When she left home she kissed her children, bid them good bye, and told them to inform Mr. Flynn that he would see her no more. When found she was sitting very composedly, cogitating, doubtless, on the uncertainty of human calculations, especially when predicted on untried experiments. She was considerably bruised and scratched, but not much more than frequently happens in an ordinary shindy. Intoxication has been assigned as the cause of the act, but this is uncertain.

Riot in Clearfield County.—A serious pitched battle occurred between the regular raftsmen and the log-drivers, from Williamsport and Lockhaven, on Saturday week, on Clearfield creek, one of the tributaries of the West Branch of the Susquehanna. It seems that the raftsmen demanded that the logs should be kept back by a temporary "boom," until the rafts should get out of the creek. This the logmen refused, and made a violent attack, in which a man named Rephart was shot through the head, and instantly killed.—Four men were seriously injured with buckshot, and a large number injured by clubs, stones and other missiles. A fearful excitement exists, and there is no telling where the matter will end. The Harrisburg Telegraph says a bill is now before the Legislature designed to give the regular lumbermen redress by compelling the logmen to *raft* their logs, but owing to the death of Mr. Petrikin, of Lycoming, who represented the log interest, the members feel a delicacy in acting upon it. But this fearful state of things will, doubtless, cause them to take it up and pass it without delay.

The Atlantic and Mississippi United.—On Monday night, about 9 o'clock, says the Savannah News, the steam whistle announced the return of the train which left Savannah on Tuesday last for Memphis, on the banks of the Mississippi. The train which bore the delegation and fire companies from Savannah arrived in Memphis on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, and left that city on Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock, arriving back on Monday evening at 9 o'clock, making the run of 750 *miles, without a change of cars, in fifty-two hours.*

A Mammoth Tennessee Dinner.—The dinner table at the late railroad festival in Memphis was nearly three-quarters of a mile long, and had on it 8,000 plates and dishes, 2,500 lbs. beef and mutton, 75 hams, 60 pigs, 125 turkeys, 400 chickens, 150 beef tongues, 10 bbls. potatoes, 18 baskets salad, 12 bbls. ice water, 500 lbs. cake, besides raisins, almonds, oranges, &c. Some 15,000 or 20,000 persons partook of the dinner.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Western Land Speculations.

It is an undoubted fact that large sums of money have been sent Westward within the last three years for investment in lands, and that a spirit of speculation is almost everywhere prevalent. For this reason there appears to be an apparently well-founded opinion that there must be a revulsion in money matters. The Milwaukee "Wisconsin," however, takes a more hopeful view of things. It says:

"We do not believe in such predictions. We are moving with an arrow's swiftness compared with the East, but it is the natural result of our young and vigorous population, our broad and fertile fields, and our innate consciousness that this valley of the Mississippi is to be the garden of the country. Our growth is substantial. There are here paper towns and visionary schemes of different kinds, and are there not such an abundance of them in the staid Eastern States?"

The Cincinnati Railroad Record, in reviewing this subject, says:

"We live in a time of extraordinary land speculation. Never before was there known such an exodus of farmers to the new lands of the West. Never before has Government given away such quantities of land.—Never were so many acres in the market; and never were prices of wild land so well maintained. To experienced eyes all this tends to one result, which sooner or later must come—a bursting of the great land bubble; we mean the bubble which has been created by making new towns on the frontiers and selling new lands at the price of cultivated farms."

The writer then examines the elements on which the price of land and improvement of lands depend; and, after stating the population in 1850 at over twenty-one millions, and its annual increase at 808,000, gives ten millions of acres per annum as the total actual demand for land to keep pace with population. A great deal more may be sold, but, if so, it must sooner or later overstock the market. It is thus that the annual sale of lands by the Government, including the land-warrants, is from fifty to one hundred per cent. beyond the actual demand. The writer concludes:

"When we take this fact in view in connexion with other facts that the population now tends to the towns, and that the foreign immigration is now diminished, we can see at once that there is a grand land speculation on hand. When we come to town lots, the land bubble is utterly undefinable. Towns are laid out in Kansas and Nebraska at every half dozen miles, and each one of them is of course destined to be the New York of the West! This land speculation is no new thing, nor is its result. It has universally resulted in the bursting of the bubble, and the prostration of sales, and a period of dullness for years to come. We do not certainly know that the crisis has come; but we see signs of the coming storm. Money is scarce in the country towns, where at this time it ought to be plenty. The people who go West are excited and fanciful; town lots are sold at least four-fold their value if the towns were to grow as much as it is imagined they will. These are signs not to be mistaken."

An Old Sumptuary Law.—The Editor of the Harrisburg Telegraph while hunting among the archives of our State Senate for a document, accidentally stumbled upon a bound volume of the bills read in place in the House of Representatives at the session of 1812. Among the number was one for the prevention of vice and immorality, the first section of which, after a short preamble, reads as follows:

"If any white female, at the age of ten years or upwards, shall at any time after the first day of November next appear, in any public street, lane, highway, church, court-house, tavern, ball room, theatre, or any public resort, with naked elbows or naked shoulders, or, being able to purchase necessary clothing, shall at any time between the first day of November and the first day of April appear in any fashionable place or places, with less than three body garments, one whereof shall be woollen, silk, or other substantial materials; every person so offending, and being legally convicted before any court of record, or before any alderman or justice of the peace, in this Commonwealth, shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than one, nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered by action of debt, information, or indictment, one-half thereof to the use of the informer, and the other half to the use of the poor of the borough, township, or ward, wherein the offence shall have been committed, and also be compelled to enter bail for her good behavior for the space of one year," while the second section makes the parents or guardians liable for "knowingly permitting" children to disobey this law.

Brandy—Its Manufacture.

The following account from the Toronto Colonist, of the death of a man from tasting a poison used in manufacturing brandy from raw spirits conveys its own moral:

At about 11 o'clock, Thursday morning week, a clerk in the employ of Mr. Wright, liquor manufacturer, at Brampton, left the store for the purpose of manufacturing a quantity of brandy from raw spirits. He took with him a preparation used for this purpose—by some called essence of brandy. The preparation was placed on the table in the warehouse, and the deceased (Mr. Morris,) after preparing a portion of the liquor, returned to the store, and took a glass of ale with some friends from Toronto. He had scarcely returned to his former occupation more than five minutes, before the porter ran into the store, in great alarm, exclaiming, "Mr. Morris has been tasting the essence of brandy, and it has killed him." On those present running to the spot, it was found that the report was too true; the sufferer had inadvertently tasted a few drops of the drug, which is nearly allied to prussic acid, and instant death was the consequence of the unhappy mistake. An inquest was held in the afternoon; but the verdict of the jury was not given at the time the cars left Brampton. Mr. Morris was a very well educated young man, of highly respectable family in Gloucestershire, England.

Usefulness of Birds.—In order to convince a neighbor of the usefulness of birds, a farmer near Binghamton, New York, last year shot a yellow bird in his wheat field, opened its crop, and found in it *two hundred weevils* and but *four grains of wheat*, and in these four grains the weevils had burrowed. *Moral.*—Let the birds alone.

The Death of the Last Daughter of George III.

The London Times, in recording the death of the Duchess of Gloucester, the last of the children of George III, says:

She was born on the 25th of April, 1776, and, consequently, had long passed the ordinary limit of human life. There were thirteen children born from the marriage of George III. with Queen Charlotte—George, Prince of Wales, afterwards Geo. IV.; Frederick, Duke of York; William, Duke of Clarence, afterwards William IV.; Edward, Duke of Kent; Ernest, Duke of Cumberland, afterwards King of Hanover; Augustus, Duke of Sussex, and Adolphus, the Duke of Cambridge. Of the six daughters three died unmarried, and three were married. The names in the order of birth stand thus: The Princess Royal, Charlotte Augusta, who was married to the King of Wertemberg; the Princess Augusta, who died unmarried; the Princess Elizabeth, who was married to the Prince of Hesse Homburg; the Princess Mary, the lady just dead, who was married to her cousin, the Duke of Gloucester; and, finally, the Princesses Sophia and Amelia, both of whom died unmarried.

With so copious a race there was little danger of a disputed succession or of a vacant throne. It is singular, however, how few in number are the representatives of this numerous family in the present generation. Queen Victoria, the King of Hanover, and the three children of the late Duke of Cambridge are, we believe, now the only survivors, and the Princess Charlotte, daughter of George IV., is the only one who has passed away. There is, however, happily but little chance that the royal family of England will be speedily exhausted. But a few days before the venerable Duchess of Gloucester was summoned from this world, a ninth child was born to the Queen of England, so that an orderly succession to the British throne would appear to be among the events on which one may calculate with reasonable certainty.

Horrible Case in North Carolina.—The Charlotte (North Carolina) Democrat, of the 12th instant, gives the particulars of a horrible affair, which has just been brought to light in the neighboring village of Concord, in Mechlenburg county. It says:

A *quack doctor*, known by the name of Nugent, applied to a man to assist him in taking up a child that had been buried a few days before. The man made the request known, and intimated that two little girls, daughters of a very respectable gentleman residing in the vicinity, had been removed from their graves by this man Nugent, for the purpose of extracting medicinal properties from their flesh and bones. To ascertain the truth of the rumor, the father had the graves re-opened, and found the coffins and bodies missing. Of course this created a deep sensation, and we are informed that it was determined to inflict summary punishment upon Nugent; but on visiting his house he was found very sick and in a dying condition. One report says that he took poison, after learning that his operations were known to the public—and another, that he died from a disease contracted from frequent handling of decomposed bodies.

Nugent died on Wednesday last. He made a statement before his death that he had exhumed about sixteen dead bodies in Concord and elsewhere, and after using them (for making medicine) he burned the flesh, coffins and everything, to prevent detection. His ash pile was examined, and teeth and bones found therein.

His theory appears to have been that a medicine could be made by boiling the liver of a human being that would cure liver complaint; and so with regard to other diseases. We learn that Nugent was from Forsythe county, and had been living in Concord about two years. He once lived in this town, we are informed, engaged in selling peppermint and cinnamon drops.—Before he died he gave the names of three or four of his accomplices, one of whom, a white man, named Bogus, was arrested in this place last week, and committed to jail.

What the fellow did with the medicine he has been making, no one knows. He he agencies in Salisbury and Goldsboro', where one or more of his accomplices reside.

☞It is a common opinion that climate alone is capable of producing all the diversities of complexion so remarkable in all the human race. A very few facts, however, suffice to show that such cannot be the case. Thus, the negroes of Van Dieman's Land, who are amongst the blackest people on earth, live in a climate as cold as that of Iceland; while the Indo-Chinese nations, who live in tropical Asia, are of a brown and olive complexion. It is remarked by Humboldt, that the American tribes of the equinoctial region have no darker skin than the mountaineers of the temperate zone. So, also, the Puelches of the Magellanic plains, beyond the fifty-fifth degree of south latitude, are absolutely darker than Abipones, Tobas, and other tribes, who are many degrees nearer the equator. Again, the Charruas, who live south of Rio de la Plata, are almost black, while the Guaycas, under the line, are among the fairest of the American tribes. And those nations of the Caucasian race which have become inhabitants of the torrid zone in both hemispheres, although their descendants have been for centuries, and in Africa for many centuries, exposed to the most active influences of the climate, have never, in a solitary instance, exhibited the transformation from a Caucasian to a negro complexion.

Murder in St. Louis.—Robert Webb, and H. K. Eaton arrived in St. Louis on Wednesday night last, from Pittsburg, and, being strangers, lost their way in the street. They finally hired two men to show them to the steamboat on which they had arrived. These villains, before reaching the landing, demanded their money; a fracas ensued, and the two strangers were thrown over a precipice thirty feet deep, causing the death of Mr. Webb on Friday and dangerously injuring Mr. Eaton. The former was from Lewistown, (Pa.) and was going to Kansas to establish a newspaper.

How they "get round it" in California.—The municipal authorities of San Francisco recently ordered that all the bar rooms should be closed at midnight. They were closed; and, in five minutes, opened *for the next day.*

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, MAY 25, 1857.

UNION STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
DAVID WILMOT, *of Bradford.*
CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM MILLWARD, *of Philad'a.*
JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT,
JAMES VEECH, *of Fayette,*
JOSEPH J. LEWIS, *of Chester.*

☞The Rev. Mr. WILSON, Principal of the Alexander High School at Monrovia, Africa, who returned to this place a short time ago, with his family, on account of ill health, has left again for the scene of his labors, his family remaining here. He sailed from Baltimore on Thursday last, in the Mary Caroline Stevens. Fifty-six colored emigrants went in the vessel from Baltimore, and one hundred and fifty from Norfolk, for the land of their fathers.

☞The new Church edifice in Bendersville is to be dedicated on next Sabbath (Whit Sunday).

☞Our neighbor of the *Compiler* has put on a new and handsome dress, and has also "spread out" considerably. His paper looks neat and clean, in a typographical point of view, but his *queer* political articles detract very much from the beauty of his sheet.

☞*Barn Burnt.*—The barn of Mr. HENRY SPANGLER, near New Chester, in this county, was struck by lightning on Friday afternoon week, and burned. The loss beside the barn is trifling. No insurance.

☞*More Specie Going.*—The steamer Europa sailed from Boston for Liverpool on Wednesday, with upwards of a million of dollars in specie.

☞It is estimated that the troops now moving in the direction of Utah, comprise about 2,000 men. We apprehend some ugly work before the whole matter is settled.

☞The General Synod of the Lutheran Church met at Reading, Pa., on the 14th inst. It is composed of Representatives from twenty-five districts or local synods.—Rev. A. H. Lochman, of York, preached the Synodical sermon, after introductory religious exercises by Rev. Mr. Sadtler, of Easton. The Rev. S. W. Harkey, D. D., of the Northern Illinois Synod, was elected President of the Synod; Professor Stoever, of Gettysburg, Secretary; and Hon. P. S. Milcher, of Easton, Treasurer.

☞*The Legislature.*—The Apportionment bill finally passed both Houses on Wednesday last—in the Senate, 20 to 11; in the House of Representatives, 56 to 37. Adams, Franklin and Fulton elect one Senator; and Adams one Representative, as at present.

The bill to establish a general system of Normal Schools passed finally on Wednesday.

The Sunbury and Erie railroad bill passed on Wednesday, the section guaranteeing three millions of dollars on the part of the State having been struck out.

The Legislature adjourned *sine die* on Friday last.

☞Before the adjournment of the Senate, Mr. TAGGART, Speaker, resigned that post; and the Senate proceeded to the election of a Speaker—which resulted in the choice of DARVIN A. FINNEY, of Crawford county, on the first ballot—he receiving 15 votes; WM. H. WELSH, of York, 13. He was then sworn in. The retiring and incoming Speakers made neat speeches.

The Main Line Bill Signed.—Gov. Pollock has signed the bill for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works, and it is now a law. The notice for the sale is to be advertised within ten days, and the sale itself will take place within thirty days from this time, unless adjourned for want of a sufficient bid.

☞The government has taken a decided course in regard to Utah affairs. Since the dispatch was received from Major McCulloh declining the office of Governor of that Territory, it has been offered to a gentleman in Indiana, a friend of Gov. Bright's, as I have learned, who indicated him as a suitable man for the crisis.

The military force ordered for Utah will concentrate and take a position upon the government reservation, forty miles south of the Salt Lake valley, and await orders and events.

It is suggested that Governor Young has taken measures to resist the federal authorities, and to increase his large military force by an alliance with hostile Indians. When he shall be superseded as Governor, his authority will be paralized in the Territory, and he must either leave it or be subjected to prosecution for his flagitious acts. If he holds his ground he must make open war, and that is said to be his intention. His abuses have been so long tolerated that he has gathered undue confidence in his position, which may soon be diminished after the government shall take a decided stand in opposition to him.

THE RAILROAD.—We have the gratification of informing our readers that the prospects of an early completion of the Railroad from this place to Hanover, are about being realized. We are advised that the Board of Directors have received propositions from responsible capitalists *who will take all the Bonds of the Company at a designated price.* The Board, however, before closing with the propositions, desire to furnish an opportunity to our citizens to purchase the Bonds, or such amounts as they may wish, and thus realize the advance which the Bonds must necessarily command as soon as the Road is completed.—There can be no doubt that these Bonds will be sold at par in a very short period—as soon as the Road goes into operation—as the entire revenue of the Road will first go to meeting the interest and thus make them a safe investment. In the meantime, the arrangements for the sale of the Bonds have been so far completed, that the Board feels itself authorized to proceed to the purchase of Iron, and is now negotiating for an amount sufficient to lay the entire track. This information, which we have from a reliable source, will be gratifying to the friends of the Road, and warrants us in predicting its early and certain completion.

Since writing the foregoing—our attention has been directed to an article in the Philadelphia North American, which shows that Eastern capitalists are at last waking up to the importance of the route through this place to the South West. The article will be found in a following column.—*Star.*

☞The Old School General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church met at Lexington, Ky., on Thursday last, and the New School General Assembly at Cleveland, O., on the same day.

In the Old School Assembly 225 delegates were in attendance. The opening sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Hoge. The Rev. Dr. Van Rensellaer, of Philadelphia, was elected Moderator, and Dr. Sloan, of Pa., was appointed temporary Clerk.

☞The barn of A. Dellinger, a few miles from Lancaster, Pa., was destroyed by fire on Saturday night week, with 500 bushels oats, 50 bushels of corn, 3 horses, 15 head of horn cattle, two wagons, &c.—Insurance $2,300.

☞The wind broke the ice at Buffalo, N. Y., on Thursday last, and 260,000 bushels of wheat, 78,000 bushels of corn, and 490,000 barrels of flour were received that day, which had been blocked up by the ice. That is a pretty considerable amount of *eatables.*

☞An aged and respected citizen of Cambria county, named Christian Goughnour, sen., had his head severed from his body by the wheels of a railroad car, a few days ago, near Conemaugh Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was on the track, and endeavoring to escape a locomotive, he was struck by a freight car then backing, and thrown down upon the track, and two or three cars passed over his neck, and his head rolled over on the opposite side from his body. His wife witnessed the terrible scene. He was a member of the society of Tunkers, and a very worthy man. His age was 68. He leaves a widow, nine or ten children, and a numerous relationship, to mourn his sudden and violent death.

Fire at Westminster.—On Sunday morning week the coachmaker's shop of Mr William Shreeve, in Westminster, Md., was destroyed by fire, with all its contents, and the roof and garret floor of his dwelling much burnt. Loss $2,000 and no insurance. The adjoining dwelling, owned by Mr F. H Orndorff, had a narrow escape.

☞Mr Wm. Noble, an old citizen of Carlisle, Pa., was seized with apoplexy on Monday, while conversing with a friend, and instantly expired.

☞Sam Green, (a free negro) was tried at the April term of the Circuit Court of Dorchester county, Md., for having in his possession abolition pamphlets, among which was "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The court adjudged him guilty and sentenced him to the penitentiary for the term of ten years.

From the Altar To the Tomb.—At Cleveland, Mississippi, on the evening of the 6th inst., Mr. W. D. McKee, principal of Georgetown Academy, in that State, was married to Miss Mary Roberts, and at midnight, during the rejoicing of the bridal party present, he fell dead in their midst.

Lake Superior Weather.—At Portage Lake, as late as the 19th ult., the thermometer went down to minus 10 deg. On the 13th, the snow at Point Kowonaw was *four and a half feet deep*, and had begun to thaw. The ice on the 7th of April was 26 inches thick! This news may explain where our cold wind comes from, and the cause of the backwardness of the season.

☞*A Good Joke.*—Last week, at Philadelphia, Judge Potts, while the Court was in session, took occasion to administer a sound lecture to a German, on account of some misdemeanor, and when he had finished his discourse, which occupied full half an hour, the German coolly informed him that he did not understand a word that had been said.

The Hog Cholera.—This strange disease, which has made such ravages among the porkers of the west, has also been very prevalent in New Jersey. At Easton, New Hope, Lambertville, and many other places where large numbers of hogs are kept, hundreds have died, and the disease has not yet disappeared—neither has its cause been ascertained.

A Chair of Horns for the President.

A backwoodsman, named Seth Kinman, of Humboldt county, California, shot with his own gun two immense deer of the elk species some time since, stripped them of their horns and hides, and formed them into an arm chair, which he intends presenting to President Buchanan. It is very uniquely constructed, there being nothing but "Buck" about it, the antlers forming the frame work and the seat being made of the tanned hides of the animals. The professional sportsman and amateur chair manufacturer has had this modern piece of furniture on view for a few days past, in a back room at the Marshal's office. He will proceed with it immediately to Washington.—*Sunday Herald.*

☞The annual conference of the denomination of Christians known as Tunkers or Dunkards, will be held on the lands of Mr. Daniel Wolf, about one mile from Tilghmanton, in Washington county, Md., commencing on Whit-Suntide, and continuing during the week following. The Hagerstown Herald says the conference will be a general one, embracing representatives of the brotherhood from every part of the United States, some of whom have already arrived from Illinois and other Western States.

☞Rev. W. F. Colliflower was on the 25th ult., installed pastor of the German Reformed church at Jefferson, Frederick county, Md.

☞In the report of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions it is stated that unwonted hindrances and perils beset their work in China. The mission at Canton is for the present driven from the ground, and, by the destruction of books and other property, has sustained a pecuniary loss of $14,000. If the war should become general the other missions in China may be compelled for a season to withdraw.

☞Counterfeit $20's on the State Bank of Ohio, Harrison branch, at Cadiz, dated January 8th, 1848, are in circulation in Columbus, Ohio.

Welsh Emigration to America.—An English paper says that the inhabitants of a large district in Wales have purchased a large quantity of land in the State of Tennessee, and were about starting in a body to take possession. The movement is one (it adds) in which the whole principality feels an interest.

German Emigrants.—A letter from Hamburg of the 15th ult., says that the day before, upwards of 400 emigrants were collected at that port to embark for the United States. They generally came from Holstein and Mecklenburg, and the mountainous districts of Central Germany.

Land Speculation.—The farmers of an interior county, of New York, had on deposit in a certain Bank in the spring of 1856, the sum of $455,000. Week before last, its deposite account footed up only $25,000, the balance having been withdrawn for investment at the West, and now the farmers are borrowing money.

☞A young woman who had been disappointed in love, attempted to commit suicide at Pittsburg a few days since, by jumping into the Allegheny river, but was unable to sink on account of her hooped skirts. As she floated calmly down the stream she was rescued, and went home quite ashamed of herself.

Health of Washington.

The official health report published on Monday last, shows a result, we venture to say, without a parallel, and justifies us in setting down Washington as the healthiest city in the world. In a population of 51,687, according to the census of 1850, now probably fifty-five thousand, there were but forty-seven deaths in the month of April—less than one to a thousand; and of these one was over eighty years, and eight from sixty to eighty years, cases in which nature had worn itself out, and thirteen were children not exceeding five years. There was not a single case which can be ascribed to the insalubrity of the atmosphere.—*Nat. Int.*

☞It is stated that the authorities of Turkey have relaxed many of their rigorous measures against Christians, and that converts from Mahomedanism, known as such, are now living unmolested amongst their people. Other successes are detailed, and it is stated that 3,700 copies of the Bible and New Testament have been sold to Turks during the last two years, whilst not more than two copies had been sold during the previous thirty years.

☞The morals of Cincinnati do not appear to be better than those of Boston. A single paper of that city on Monday chronicles the desertion of his family by a city official in company with his wife's aunt; the elopement of the wife of a real estate broker; the elopement of a wife of a steamboat captain; and the attempted suicide of another wife on account of desertion by her husband and consequent destitution. This is certainly a startling group of immoralities to become public in a single day.

One Cincinnati firm has shipped to the Western Territories since the second day of March one hundred and fifty ready-made houses. These buildings are of the cottage style, and, though transported in pieces, can be put up ready for occupancy in forty minutes.

Case of Judge Vondersmith.

Death of his Wife.—A Scene of Great Distress.—It was reported yesterday that Judge Vondersmith had been released on $7,000 bail, having been originally committed by Judge Kane in default of $35,000. Upon inquiry we found the rumor untrue, though there are efforts being made by his friends to have the bail reduced, with a prospect of success. The judge is still a prisoner in the debtors' apartment of Moyamensing. In connection with the present condition of the alleged criminal, we might here state that Mrs. Vondersmith died at Lancaster on Sunday afternoon after a painfull and protracted illness. She had been very ill for some time previous to the arrest of her husband, and when on that occasion he bade her a final farewell, she was scarcely conscious of what was transpiring. She was generally in delicate health, and recent domestic troubles, no doubt, hastened her death. The death scene, which occurred under peculiarly distressing circumstances, was rendered still more painful by the dying wife and mother giving premature birth to a child a few minutes before her dissolution. Her brother had been committed to prison for thirty days, the day previous, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, but was released through the intervention of friends, in time to see his sister die. Her husband and the father of her three children, all old enough to realize their situation, lying in prison in Philadelphia, charged with a high crime, and the cries of the children for parents both lost to them, altogether presented a scene of sorrow and distress rarely witnessed by human eye.

The house in which the family resided is subject to a lien of $7,000, with three years' interest which the Government holds as an indemnification of the forfeited bail, and the children are therefore left not only orphans but homeless.

When the information of his wife's death was communicated to him yesterday, by a gentleman from Lancaster, he appeared deeply affected and shed tears. During the whole of last night he constantly walked his cell and was frequently heard to moan. The decease of Mrs. Vondersmith appears to have been a powerful blow upon his spirits. There are no less than fifteen bills of indictment pending against the Judge for fraud and forgery upon the United States Government, and if tried and convicted upon all, his term of imprisonment could be made to reach one hundred and fifty years!—*Philadelphia Eve. Jour. of Tuesday.*

Death from Starvation in Michigan.

DETROIT, May 16.—Reliable information was received here yesterday, of great destitution existing in Gratiot county, and other secluded localities in the northern part of this State, several persons having already died from starvation. Many cattle are also dying for want of feed.

A meeting was held last evening, at the City Hall, to consider the proper means for the relief of the destitute people in the northern part of the State. A citizen of Gratiot county was present, whose wife and three children died of starvation. He gave a gloomy account of the suffering in that region, of the people dying for the want of the most common food.

It was resolved to raise $5,000 in this city for the purchase of provisions, one thousand of which amount was subscribed at the Hall.

Lynch Law at Louisville—The Third Negro Hung.

LOUISVILLE, May 15.—The disturbances continued on Thursday night, and the remaining negro of the four accused of the murder of the Joyce family, who had informed upon his comrades in crime, was also taken from the prison and hung.—This completes the awful tragedy, three having been hung by the mob, while the fourth committed suicide to escape Lynch Law.

The Rich Men Also Die.—The decease of three prominent merchant bankers of New York, which, in quick succession, has recently been announced, will distribute, it is estimated, about $3,000,000 to their respective heirs. Mr Samuel Nicholson left about $800,000, which goes by his will in nearly equal proportions to the family relatives of his deceased wife and to his own sisters in Ireland. He left no children. His nephew, resident in New York, is made the executor, with a legacy of $50,000. Mr. John F. A. Sandford, and Mr. Jasper Grosvenor leave each an estate valued at over a million of dollars. The legatees of the first are Mrs. Sandford and three children, including a son by a previous marriage. Mr. Grosvenor, we hear, leaves only one child.

Brutal Outrage.—On Monday last some white men plied an inoffensive negro named John Thompson, with liquor, at a tavern near Jersey City, on the plank road to Newark, N. J. They then saturated his hair with camphor and set fire to it. The poor wretch died the same night from the effects of the treatment. The coroner's inquest named Daniel Keenan, who was a ringleader in the affair, as the cause of the death of Thompson, and the Grand Jury being in session, Keenan was forthwith indicted.

☞St. Paul's, in Minnesota, is now the centre of vast railroad and land and town-lot speculations. Kansas is also thronged with land speculators. In Chicago speculation is run mad. While the current rate of interest is forty per cent. a year upon the best mortgages on real estate in the city, and while the real estate in the city is already under mortgages to the amount of ninety millions, real estate, town lots and suburban lots are rising higher than ever. The same thing may be said of all the Southwestern States. The long-threatened crash is at hand. A vast deal of good Western property must change hands, while the town lots, which have been selling at fancy prices, will become valueless in any hands.

This revulsion will not be injurious, but beneficial to the interests of the West. It will encourage the emigration of those who go to till the land, instead of speculating in it. It will break up attempted land monopolies. It will discourage no branch of industry or manufacture, except that of paper towns and cities.

☞Lawrenceburg, Ind., is a "favorite spot. They go without taxes there. The city government has resolved not to impose taxes this year. Reason why—no use for the money.

The Drain For The West.

The epidemic now afflicting the Eastern States of this Union, by which they are bereft of so much money, and such numbers of their valuable citizens, can be regarded in no other light than as a calamity. If those who leave us for the distant west, or who, still retaining their residence here, yet withdraw large amounts of capital from the various industrial pursuits so greatly in need of it, to bury it in land speculations far away from home and its interests, were generally benefited themselves, or conferred any benefit upon the country at large, or the old States, by movements of that kind, it would not be a subject for complaint.—But it is a fact that the whole western movement of speculation is terribly overdone.

Under some circumstances, activity in mere land operations stimulates the increase of emigrants. Now, however, the case is different. Things have gone to such an extent that emigrants can get no land which is not held at comparatively exorbitant prices. And so it is with building lots in towns. No one can wonder at this, who looks at the complaints so frequent in the papers of the old States, concerning the amounts of money taken westward for investment in lands. From the borough of Norristown alone, it is said that one hundred thousand dollars have been carried westward, this season, for speculation.—What must be the total thus abstracted from Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, not to speak of New York and New England? And who can be surprised at the demand for capital everywhere hereabouts, when he observes this removal of what is to trade its life blood? At present, this mania resembles that which, some years ago, seized upon *moreus multicaulis*, and by the extravagance, folly and ruin consequent upon it, put an end to a movement which, but for insane speculation, might have resulted in introducing, upon a grand scale, the silk growing business into the United States.

At intervals we have just such a spasm about western lands. For some years all goes on prosperously in these matters; but this very success increases the fever, until at length a crisis is reached, when the great operators manage to sneak out quietly, and leave the victims with more wild land than they will be able to find purchasers for in a long time. The bubble is now full blown. This is palpable in the suspicions expressed in leading western journals respecting many of the new enterprises. A Chicago Republican paper lately announced that it was constantly receiving letters from Kansas, which it felt compelled to decline publishing, as they were puffs of town speculations. It is difficult to find a letter from Kansas, in any of the leading newspapers, which is not more or less tinctured in the same way. And yet we see thousands of gullible eastern men rushing westward with large amounts of money to invest in these identical moonshine affairs. Thus, while the caution betrayed by the western papers shows that the bold, original managers are beginning to get out of the mess, the unwary people of these regions are, kindly enough, buying up at the top of the market, to relieve them of their burthens.

Loaning Money West.

To show the people who think it advisable to send money in order to get a *big interest*, how safe it may be to do so, we can state, that the proof can be found, and has been found in repeated instances, that there are cities and counties in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, in which the most extensive monied operations and borrowing are carried on, where the mortgages and other liens on the real estate amount to more than the entire value of all the property in said counties, real and personal, reckoning by the highest rational estimates. To keep the system up in these cities and counties, property is generally estimated at ten times its cost a year ago, and even that rate hardly serves.

A friend told us the other day of a rich case that had come under his personal observation. He had an application for a loan of $7,000, on property out west, worth at least $14,000, and therefore *perfectly safe.* He had occasion to go that way almost immediately after, when he thought, as he was earnestly urged to take the loan, he would look and see for himself as to the actual value of the property offered, when he discovered that the said property had been bought by the owner one year ago for $1,400, and comparatively nothing had been expended on it! Such is one specimen of the way property *rises* on which money is wanted, as the speculations go on.

But the position of the localities alluded to, thus encumbered by the debts of individuals, does not present the most dangerous features in the case. To facilitate improvements many of those cities and counties, as we have already observed, have been and are still issuing their bonds for large amounts to raise funds, which are sold in New York and other places at ruinous discounts; thus at the outset, while the people are poor and heavily in debt abroad on their own account, piling up taxes to pay the interest on such bonds to a most frightful extent, in addition to their regular County and State taxes, which last are already at rates that would spread alarm in the old rich sections of this State. They will be compelled by sheer necessity, if for no other reason, to throw the burden of their taxes upon non-residents, by taxing their bonds and mortgages to the same extent with other property.

A few cases in point will illustrate. The city of Dubuque, in Iowa, has just been lending its bonds to the amount of $100,000 to aid in the construction of a railroad from that place to the west; the city of Fond du Lac, in Wisconsin, its bonds to the amount of $200,000 to aid a railroad through that place; and the city of Quincy, in Illinois, to the amount of $100,000 for a like purpose. Now how are those cities, new, and with all their improvements to make, their people burdened with debt to the extent of their responsibility, if not beyond it, to pay the interest on such enormous debts, in addition to all other debts and expenses? And where are things going if they keep on at this rate? Yet here are but three instances among scores that might be named. All we ask of parties concerned in these facts is to pause and reflect.—*Poughkeepsie Eagle.*

☞Rev. Walter Powell, late of Princeton Seminary, has accepted a unanimous call from the First Presbyterian Church of Lancaster, Pa.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Railway from Philadelphia via Gettysburg.

☞The Philadelphia *North American*, the leading Commercial paper of that city, has recently published a series of ably written articles, urging the necessity of Philadelphia doing something towards commanding the rapidly increasing trade of the South and West, and directing attention to the project of a new Railroad route through the Southern counties of this State. The *Gazette* of Tuesday last has an article from the pen of its editor, which we subjoin by reason of its importance and its interest to our people. It will be seen that Philadelphia is at last waking up to the importance of a southern route, by which to break the monopoly which Baltimore is rapidly acquiring over the trade flowing into the eastern cities from the rich valleys and mineral regions of the south-west. For several years its attention has been almost exclusively engrossed with efforts to secure a portion of the Lake trade by way of the Sunbury and Erie road and other routes—leaving Baltimore to complete its arrangements for the control of another field. New York is also aiming to direct trade from Philadelphia by completing the connections with the South-west, by way of Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Hagerstown, &c.

Philadelphia has already a direct connection with York. The Gettysburg Railroad, now being completed, runs from Hanover to this place, via Oxford, and owns the extension westward across the South mountain, in a South-western direction to the Maryland Line, upon which the State has expended over $600,000 Oxford is on the direct line from York to this place. So that the completion of the link between York and Oxford, only 18 miles, will put Philadelphia in command of a direct and feasible route to the Southwest, intersecting the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and from thence through the rich valleys of Virginia to the South West.

If Philadelphia be true to her interests, the suggestions of the *North American* will not pass unheeded. The route in question has long been deemed by practical engineers as one of the most direct, practicable and economical that could be selected. The following is the article to which we allude:

RAILWAY FROM PHILADELPHIA TO PARKERSBURG.

When, on a recent occasion we took the opportunity to speak of the progress made by the railroad connection through southern Pennsylvania, our information was necessarily imperfect, as the existing maps afford no sufficient intelligence respecting the location, purposes, or developments of the various railway lines. A communication from an intelligent source, to which we have already given publicity, adds something to our knowledge of the subject, and we have no doubt that the article was read with interest by all concerned in the settlement of the district referred to. That showed the new through line to the Ohio river to be, as we guessed, along the Reading, Lebanon Valley, Cumberland Valley, and Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroads, which brings it much nearer to completion than any body has imagined.

But we have received another communication, from a friend in Gettysburg, Adams county, which places what we termed the Eastern Division of the line through the southern counties in an entirely new light, and shows it to be of unexpected importance. We traced the connection from Philadelphia as far west as Hanover, and said that a railroad was projected from Hanover to Gettysburg.—We now learn from the letter referred to that this latter road is nearly all graded, and will, during the summer now near at hand, have the track laid and be in running order West of Gettysburg the connection extends, not to Chambersburg, as we supposed, but in a southwesterly direction to the Maryland State line, the Gettysburg Railroad Company having a charter to extend their road to that point, and for that purpose to take, use and occupy forever the unfinished State railroad, which was projected and graded about the years 1836–7. This privilege was granted to the company, by an act which passed the Legislature at the session of 1856. All the engineers who have traversed and examined this section of country, say that this old railroad was really the most practicable route across the South Mountain to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. So far from deserving its reputation of being intolerably crooked and impracticable, it is likely to come into great and important service as part of the through route west from Philadelphia, to and over the Parkersburg line. Upon this abandoned road the State expended about $650,000 west of Gettysburg, and it is located to the Maryland line, and graded for about ten miles of the route. It passes near the town of Waynesboro.' By the State of Maryland a charter was granted to continue the railway across the territory of that Commonwealth to the town of Hancock, on reaching which point it will only be separated from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad by the Potomac river. The connection here by a bridge will be easily made.

This is the line by way of York and Hanover. But there is an objection to that, arising from the fact that a portion of it is over the Northern Central Railroad, a Baltimore work leading northward, and which holds an awkward position in an arrangement for through business. But a much shorter line for a railway, via Columbia, York and Gettysburg, to the southwest, would be furnished by a direct road from York to Gettysburg. From York to Oxford, Adams county, a distance of eighteen miles, a route for a railway has been run by engineers, over a very favorable country, and the cost of grading estimated at $5,500 per mile.—At Oxford it would meet the Gettysburg Railroad, which runs through that place. So that the building of this link of eighteen miles is alone to be provided for.—This would complete an air line road from Columbia to the Maryland line.

A connection with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, by this route, would give Philadelphia a large interest in the trade coming over that great avenue. It would afford us a through route to Wheeling, and thence along the Central Ohio road to many points not now reached by our line. It would open the new road to Pittsburg and the Connellsville route, and give us access to the trade of the Youghiogeny valley. The Cumberland coal and iron region, now solely tributary to Baltimore, would then be accessible to us. The Northwestern Virginia, or Parkersburg Railroad, would then be of as much interest to us as to Baltimore, affording us an approach to the trade of Western Virginia, which we do not now enjoy. The progress of this undertaking will develop other advantages not now so apparent; but these we have named are sufficiently important to direct attention to the enterprise, and secure for it the good wishes and substantial aid of Philadelphia.

Outrages in Utah.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The Times' correspondence gives details of the recent Mormon outrages in Salt Lake City. The writer says a band of Danites entered the United States Court room while the Court was in session, and by threats of personal violence compelled Judge Stiles to adjourn the Court *sine die*. The Judge previous to submitting, appealed to Brigham Young for protection; but that functionary replied that he would not interfere, but would let the boys have their own way, for the Court had already given him too much trouble—The greatest excitement prevailed, as the Mormons were well armed, and threatened the most disgraceful personal violence upon the "Gentiles," and especially upon the United States Surveyor General.

Letter From Utah Territory.

More Violence and Bloodshed by Mormons.

We have dates from Salt Lake City to April 1st, with accounts of more violence, and even bloodshed by the Mormons. It appears that a man named Parrish, a seceding Mormon, left the walled town of Springville, to come to the States on foot, his wagon and horses having been stolen by Mormons the night previous to the departure He was accompanied by his two sons, and two men named Potter and Darger—They had not left the place more than a few hundred yards behind, when they were attacked by a number of men armed and disguised. Potter was shot dead five balls having entered his body; Parrish fell wounded when one of the assailants rushed upon him and, in his disabled condition, cut his throat from ear to ear, and ripped up his abdomen One of Parrish's sons ran about eighty yards, when he was struck down, his throat cut, and his abdomen ripped up. The other young Parrish and Darger contrived to escape. The only notice taken of the matter by the Mormon authorities was the summoning of a coroner's jury, who sat upon the case and returned a verdict of "assassination by some persons unknown."

Potter was a brother of one of the men killed in Gunnison's massacre, and was one of the very few who knew the secret history of that sanguinary transaction. Parrish and his sons were also well acquainted with the Mormon secrets, having once been in full Mormon communion.

Another tragedy, not very dissimilar, is also reported by the last mail from Utah.—It occurred about seventy miles from Parowan, on the California road, and the victims were a small party of seceding Mormons emigrating to California. Four were shot as they sat encamped at the foot of some rocky hills. The names of two of these men were Tobin and Peltro. They too were well apprised of the aims and secrets of the Mormons, and therefore too dangerous to be allowed to emigrate.

☞Of the Ecclesiastical Tyranny in Utah setting the Civil power at defiance, dispersing Courts of Law by force, massacreing men, and debauching women, the "Times" says:

"We submit that there is too much reason to fear that Mr. Buchanan is emulating the supineness of his predecessor, who by a succession of feints and false pretences, succeeded, all through his term, in evading an issue with the outlaws of Utah If he is in earnest, there is yet time for a prompt and energetic movement in behalf of law and order now so shamefully defied; but there is not an hour to lose."

The Salt Lake correspondence as late as March 5th, gives a new and startling exhibit of the sanguinary despotism of Young and his myrmidons. Murder and robbery, executed at the command of the prophet, by a secret organization known as the Danites, who obey no other law than his dark and unrelenting will; virgins forced to enter the harems of hoary and hated lechers; wives separated from their husbands by the awful power of the Church, because the bestial eye of some high priest has been fixed upon them; a system of general espionage, which explores even letters confided to the public mails—such are the features of this off-shoot of intelligent American society in the middle of the nineteenth century! These are some of the facts recorded by every arrival, of the conduct of these fiends in human shape.

Nearly Buried Alive.—Wm. Eckman, of Cleves, Hamilton county, Ohio, was taken violently ill on the morning of the 15th ult., and according to two physicians who attended him, died about five o'clock the same day. The next morning he was placed in a coffin and carried in a market wagon to the church, about two miles distant, where a funeral sermon was preached. As the last hymn was about to be sung, the audience were startled by unusual noises and the sound of vigorous kicking, proceeding from the coffin. The coffin was speedily opened, when Eckman was found literally "alive and kicking," struggling to free himself from his unwelcome position.—Blood was flowing freely from his mouth and nose, but in a few minutes he was able to walk about his room.

Prolific—There is a man in White county, Illinois, who has a wife that has borne him sixteen children; the first six came by twos, the succeeding nine by threes—while the last one, poor, helpless, lonely thing! came into this world without company. Sixteen children at seven births!

A Nice Country to Live In—An extract of a letter from an officer of the United States army, dated Fort Cass, Florida, May 6th, is published in the National Intelligencer The writer says:

"We are nearly devoured by musquetoes. I do all my writing in bed under the bars, which will account for this letter being in pencil. For the last ten days I have not been able to write at my desk, and I have slept but two nights during the same period. The men are better off than I am, and they are not far from being used up. Besides the musquetoes we are troubled with scurvy and dysentery, and in fact nearly all the ills that flesh is heir to. It would take the Indians at least twenty years to kill as many men as the climate of Florida does in six months"

Journey to Boston While Under the Influence of Ether.—A Miss Kissam, a pupil at Miss Adrion's Seminary, Jamaica, Long Island, left the Institution last Monday for the purpose of having a tooth extracted.—The dentist to whom she applied advised her to inhale ether, with the intention of lessening the pain. After the ether was administered, the girl remembered nothing more until she found herself on board of one of the Norwich boats on her way to Boston, which city she reached, and was found wandering about the streets

Female Heroism in Baltimore—On Sunday evening week, Justice Morgan, residing at Canton, was called to hold an inquest on the body of a lady, under peculiar and most afflicting circumstances. On that evening Mrs. L. Sapp, the wife of Washington Sapp, who resides near the line of the railroad, where the North Point road crosses it, was sitting at her door while the cars were approaching She saw a female sitting upon the rail of the road, and ran to her rescue. She succeeded in extricating the woman from her perilous position, but was herself, by an overbalance, unfortunately thrown forward, and being struck by the locomotive on the forehead, was killed almost instantly. It was a most afflicting termination to a praiseworthy effort to save a fellow-mortal. Monuments have been raised to persons for less worthy actions. The verdict of the coroner's jury was in accordance with the facts given above.

☞An old maid recently died at Newton, N. H., who left property to the value of nearly $40,000. She was all her lifetime getting ready to be married, and had stored up 182 sheets, 63 coverlets, 59 blankets, 27 beds, with 1120 pounds of feathers, 54 pillows, 45 handkerchiefs; while the whole amount of her wearing apparel did not exceed ten dollars in value.

Female Revenge.—Hester Simons, in Troy, N. Y., has been fined $75 for disinterring the corpse of the husband of a widow lady with whom she had a quarrel, and upon whom she thus vented her spite—That's the latest invention of feminine cruelty.

Prolific.—A Mrs. Dorman, residing in the lower end of Lancaster county, near the Maryland line, made an April fool of her husband "Solomon" a short time ago, by presenting him, at one birth, with three fine fat babies, all alive and kicking.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH & BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION—can be acquired by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers.*" What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know that their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits.—Be sure each bottle is signed FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y. ☞For sale by A. D. Buehler, and all Druggists.

☞NOTICE.—INHALATION IN CONSUMPTION.—See advertisement under this head.—Female Complaints, Venereal Affections, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Heart and Liver, &c., &c., will meet with due attention.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$7 00 to 7 12
Wheat,	1 70 to 1 80
Rye,	90 to 95
Corn,	86 to 1 00
Oats,	57 to 60
Cloverseed,	7 00 to 7 25
Timothyseed,	3 75 to 4 00
Beef Cattle,	9 75 to 12 00
Hay, (in bundles.)	22 00 to 24 00
Do. (loose,)	20 00 to 22 00

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,	6 25
Wheat, per bushel,	1 60 @ 1 70
Rye, "	88
Corn, "	75
Oats, "	55
Clover Seed,	6 50
Timothy Seed,	3 50
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 50

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$6 50
Wheat, per bushel,	1 60 @ 1 75
Rye,	90
Corn,	77
Oats,	50
Rye Flour,	3 00
Buckwheat,	50
Potatoes,	1 00
Timothy Seed,	2 50
Clover Seed,	6 00
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 50

Married.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. J. Sechler, Mr. JOHN RIFFLE, to Miss DOROTHY GERIG—both of this county.

On the 31st ult, by Rev. Mr. Hoffheins, Mr. WM. SACHMAN, of Berwick township, to Miss ELIZABETH BAKER, of York county.

On the 17th inst., by Rev. L. Gerhart, Mr. HENRY WOLF, of Hamilton township, to Miss AGNES SPANGLER, of Abbottstown.

On the 30th of 4th month, 1857, by Friends' ceremony, FRANKLIN DAVIS, of Staunton, Va., to MARIA E., daughter of Joseph and Maria Jane Kent, of Chester county, Pa.

Died.

On the 16th inst., Mrs. MARGARET LAWRENCE, of this county, aged about 38 years.

On the 2d inst., in Union county, Illinois, Mr. JOHN A. SCHRIVER, son of Benjamin Schriver, Esq., of this place, aged 26 years 1 month and 4 days.

At the residence of his son-in-law, (Dr. Isaac Lefever) in Bloomfield, Perry county, Mr. JOB R. MULLET, formerly of this county, in the 75th year of his age.

On the 5th inst., near Hanover, after a long period of affliction, Mr. JOSEPH ADAMS, (blacksmith) aged 55 years 7 months and 27 days, leaving a wife and eleven children to lament his loss.

Make a Beginning! Save!

Remember in all things that if you do not begin, you will never come to an end. The first weed pulled up in the garden—the first seed set in the ground—the *first dime put in the Savings Institution*, are all important things; they make a beginning and thereby a hope, a promise, a pledge, an assurance that you are in earnest with what you have undertaken. How many a poor idle, doless, worthless spendthrift is now creeping or scratching his way through the world, who might have held up his head and prospered, if he had only commenced to save—if he had only made a beginning with a first dime in the *Savings Institution.*

"WOODLAND CREAM"—A Pomade for beautifying the Hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies' Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the hair the appearance of being fresh shampooned. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed FETRIDGE & CO., Proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" ☞For sale by A. D. Buehler, and all Druggists.

R. R. R.—Taylorsville Post Office, Smith county, Miss. Blackwell & Floyd, merchants of the above place, write under date of June 15th, 1856—

"The R. R. REMEDIES are taking the lead of all medicines; they have fully proved themselves to be as good as they are recommended, and have cured all diseases for which they have been taken" They are the best remedies we have in this section of country.

In Mississippi there are many planters who have no other medicine on their plantations but Radway's. No doctors are needed where the R. R. Remedies are understood, and that is the reason why so many doctors of small talents are opposed to them. In all cases of fever, whether Yellow, Bilious, Typhus, Scarlet, Remittent, or Intermittent, Radway's Regulators and Relief will cure and prevent.

In all cases of Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholic, Radway's Relief will in a few minutes cure the worst attacks.

In all cases of Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Tic Doloreux, Radway's Relief Resolvent, and Regulators, will afford instant relief, and a quick cure. In all cases of Costiveness, Irregularities, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Radway's Regulators will in a few days set all right

None so irregular but Radway's Regulators will regulate; none so tortured with pains but Radway's Ready Relief will soothe and mitigate the most terrible paroxysm; none so reduced by disease, so crippled with infirmities, so disfigured with sores, ulcers, or afflicted with Scrofula, but Radway's Resolvent will renovate and restore to health and life.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg.

Ever-Green Cemetery.

AN Election for President and Managers of Ever-Green Cemetery will be held on *Monday the 1st of June next*, between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day, at McConaughy's Hall, in the Borough of Gettysburg.

D. McCONAUGHY, *Pres't.*
H. J. STAHLE, *Sec'y.*

May 25. td

Sheriffalty.

THE subscriber has been induced, by the kind recommendation of friends, to offer himself as a candidate for the SHERIFFALTY, subject to the decision of the American Republican Convention. He asks the support of his friends for the Office, pledging himself, if elected, to do its duties with correctness and impartiality.

ABNER MILLS.

Liberty township, May 25. tf

REMOVAL.

Alexander Frazer.

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

HAS removed his shop to Carlisle-street, below Hoke's Store, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, May 25. 3t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of SARAH ARMSTRONG, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

D. McCONAUGHY. *Adm'r.*

May 18. 6t

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Assignee under a Deed of Voluntary Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, of Thomas Warren, Martin Warren, Hiram Warren, and Thomas A. Warren, partners, doing business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said firm to make payment to the undersigned, residing in Gettysburg; and to all persons having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN SCOTT.

May 18.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of MARY YOUNG, late of Freedom township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the Borough of Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to make payment; and, to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

WM. B. McCLELLAN, *Adm'r.*

May 4. 6t

PLAIN AND FANCY

DRESS-MAKING.

Miss ALICE FRAZER

WILL carry on the DRESS-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, and hopes, by her superior work and reasonable prices, to merit the patronage of her friends. Please call and see.

May 4. 3t

BONNETS, BONNETS.

MISS McCREARY

HAS just returned from the City with a new and beautiful assortment of

Bonnets & Fancy Goods,

of the most fashionable styles, which she invites the Ladies to call and examine, confident that they will be pleased with her selection.

Miss McCREARY will carry on the MILLINERY BUSINESS in all its branches, and hopes, by her superior work and reasonable prices, to merit the patronage of her friends.

April 20.

2,000 pieces of Wall Paper,

JUST received and for sale at

COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

SALE OF VALUABLE

CHESNUT & LOCUST TIMBER LOTS.

THE LAST CHANCE!

On Saturday the 30th day of May, inst.,

WILL be sold, at Public Sale, on the premises, in Hamiltonban township,

FIVE OR SIX

Valuable Timber-Lots,

lying on the road leading from Marshall's to the Cold Springs, and adjoining lands of Daniel Musselman, Abraham Scott, Elijah Seabrooks, and others.

—ALSO—

5 or 6 other Timber Lots,

lying on the road from Myers' mill, by Smith's Saw mill, to the Cold Springs, adjoining lands of Jacob Beller, William Culp, and others. These lots average from FIVE TO TEN ACRES each, and are covered with prime young Locust & Chestnut Timber, equal to any on the Mountain. Persons wanting good Timber Lots will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity to secure them.

☞The Sale will commence at 12 o'clock, M., on the Lots lying on the road from Marshall's to the Cold Springs, near the late residence of Elijah Seabrooks, at which point the undersigned will attend the two days previous to the sale, to show the Lots to any persons wishing to examine the same.

J. D. PAXTON.

May 18. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, wishing to give up Farming, will offer at Public Sale, on *Monday the 8th day of June next*, at 12 o'clock, M., on the premises, his

FARM,

situate in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., about half a mile from the road leading from Berlin to Chambersburg, three-fourths of a mile from Wierman's Mill, and less than two miles from Arendt's Church, containing

80 Acres, more or less,

of Patented Land. The improvements are a one and a half story

LOG HOUSE,

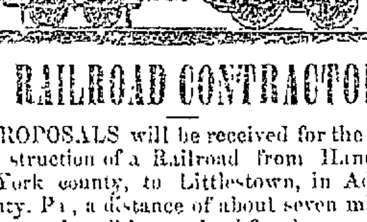
and Log Barn, and Spring house; two never failing springs near the door, and two running streams through each end of the farm. There are about 125 Apple trees, & 100 young Peach trees, all in prime bearing; also Cherries, of all kinds, Pears, Apricots, and Yellow and Green Gages. About 40 acres are cleared, and well set with clover and timothy; the balance is well covered with Timber, such as Chestnut, White and Yellow Pine, also Poplar, and all kinds of Oak.

Any person wishing to view the property, will be shown the same by the subscriber, residing thereon.

JOSEPH TAYLOR.

May 11. ts

N. B. The hand-money need not be paid until the 1st of March, 1858.



TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received for the Construction of a Railroad from Hanover, in York county, to Littlestown, in Adams county, Pa., a distance of about seven miles.

Proposals will be received for the construction of the entire Road; also separate proposals for the grading, bridging, &c., of the entire line, and of the several sections, and for the furnishing of the Iron, Ties, &c. Plots, Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of the Company, in Littlestown, *from the 20th of May to the 6th of June*, when the contracts will be given out.

For information address

WM. M'SHERRY. *Pres't.*,
Littlestown, Adams county, Pa.

May 11. 4t

REGISTER & RECORDER.

TO the Voters of Adams County.—Fellow citizens: Being encouraged by numerous friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder at the next election, (subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.) And should I receive the nomination and be elected, I shall duly appreciate your confidence, and promise to discharge the duties of the office promptly and with fidelity.

Your obedient servant,
ZACHARIAH MYERS.

Tyrone tp., May 11.

SHERIFFALTY.

TO the Voters of Adams County; Encouraged by numerous friends I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next election, subject to the decision of the American Republican County Convention. Should I be elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with promptness and fidelity.

ISAAC LEEPER.

Cumberland tp., May 4.

SHERIFFALTY.

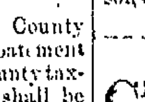
TO the Voters of Adams county:—Encouraged by numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.) Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with promptness and fidelity.

ISAAC LIGHTNER.

Mountjoy twp., April 27.

The Last Chance.

A few more Lots of prime CHESNUT and LOCUST



TIMBER LAND,

for sale. Apply to J. D. PAXTON.

May 11. 6t

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Commissioners will make an abatement of *five per cent.* upon all State and County taxes assessed for the year 1857, that shall be paid to Collectors on or before *Wednesday the 1st day of July*. Collectors will be required to call on tax-payers on or before the above date, and make such abatement to all persons paying on or before said day, and pay the same over to the County Treasurer, otherwise no abatement will be made.

By order of the Commissioners,
J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*

May 11. td

Boots & Shoes.

MEN'S and Boy's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, of all kinds and at all prices, as cheap as the cheapest at

COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

QUEENSWARE, China, Glass and Stone ware, a large assortment just opened and selling at moderate Prices at

COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE.

A NEW STOCK OF

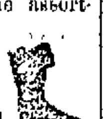
BOOTS AND SHOES

At the Old Stand of WM. BOYER, in West Chambersburg street, Gettysburg.

THE undersigned has just purchased a well selected stock of Goods, and invites the attention of the Public to his fine assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S, LADIES', AND CHILDREN'S

Boots & Shoes,



Also, a splendid assortment of

PLAIN AND FANCY

GAITERS & SLIPPERS,

of all sizes and descriptions, made of the best materials, which he is prepared to sell on as favorable terms as they can be had at any place in the County. Having been engaged in the Shoe business for 30 years, he flatters himself that he has selected such Goods as will give entire satisfaction to all who may wish to purchase. *Call and examine for yourselves.*

Boots, Shoes, &c., made to Order.

WM. BOYER.

May 11. 3t

JUST FROM THE CITY,

With a Larger Stock than Ever!

JACOB NORBECK has just received from the city a large stock of GROCERIES, FISH, &c.,—the largest he has yet offered to the public, and which he is now opening, at his new location, KERR'S CORNER, on Baltimore street. Give him a call! You will find his

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Teas,

and everything else, the best and the cheapest to be had in town—he having bought at low rates, and being determined to sell fast at small profits. Recollect, Kerr's old corner, Baltimore and High Streets.

May 11.

NEW GOODS.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

Wall Paper, Window Blinds, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Tobacco and Segars, &c., at

COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

April 3. tf

NEW GOODS.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS would respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that they have just received the largest, and best selected stock of

Spring and Summer Goods

ever offered to them. Having purchased for the CASH, they are prepared to offer such inducements as to defy competition. Give us a call—no trouble to show Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Sign of Red Front.

April 13. tf

LATEST ARRIVAL!

Another Large Stock of New Goods!—Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest!

JACOBS & BRO. have just received from the city, a large lot of New Goods—

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c.,

which they are prepared to sell cheaper than ever. Step in and look at their assortment. You will find the newest styles of goods—as well as the latest Fashions for garments.

The Tailoring branch attended to, as heretofore. Good work and warranted to fit!

Gettysburg, March 23.

BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH

STILL AHEAD!

WE have just received a New lot of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, of the very latest Spring styles, and intend selling at small profits. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, Paxton's Old Stand, Chambersburg street.

March 23. tf

300 doz. Knives & Forks.

HAVING just received of our own importation from England, a large and extensive assortment of Cutlery, we invite the attention of those in want of any style of Knives and Forks, Carvers Nut Picks, &c., to come and examine. We will sell at such prices as will defy competition. Also, a large assortment of Table FORKS, which will be sold separately.

Don't forget to examine the Stock at

FAHNESTOCK'S.

☞Country Merchants can be supplied at a small advance.

May 18.

Ladies This Way!

COBEAN & PAXTON have always on hand a large and well selected stock of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers of all kinds, and at all prices. No trouble to show Goods.

May 18.

Scythes! Scythes! Scythes!

FAHNESTOCKS have just received the largest lot of SCYTHES ever offered in the County: they comprise a variety of makes, including SILVER STEEL, STEEL BACKS, &c., to which the attention of Farmers, and others are invited, assuring them that we will sell them cheaper than elsewhere.

May 18.

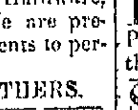
THE LADIES

WILL find it to their advantage to call at Fahnestock Brothers, and see their large and cheap stock of Silks, Challis, Lawns, Ducals, Lamartines, Delaines, Calicos, Ginghams, &c., which are selling cheap, at

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

April 13. *Sign of Red Front.*

8 TO 10 GOOD HORSES



for sale by GEO. ARNOLD.

April 6.

To Builders.

HAVING increased our stock of Hardware, Oils, Paints, Glass, &c. We are prepared to offer very great inducements to persons building.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

QUEENSWARE,

CEDAR WARE and an endless variety of Household articles to be had very cheap at FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

KEEP DRY.

A fine assortment of UMBRELLAS just received and for sale cheap at

BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

TOBACCO and Segars of the finest quality at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

A Large lot of Summer Clothing selling off at very small profits at

COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

MISSES and Children's Flats of all kinds and at very low prices, at

COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

OIL-CLOTH, and Carpet Bags, of all sizes for sale at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S *Cheap Hat and Shoe Store.*

BOOTS and SHOES—a large assortment just opened, and will be sold cheaper than the cheapest at SAMSON'S.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

E. H. MINNIGH

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has opened a new

Grocery and Confectionary Store,

on the Northwest corner of the Diamond, formerly occupied by A. B. Kurtz, where he will have constantly on hand a choice variety of GROCERIES, CONFECTIONARIES, and CEDAR WARE, and everything in his line. Every article that the Eastern Market can afford will be kept on hand or supplied at the shortest notice. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Feb. 16.

ALWAYS IN TIME!

MARCUS SAMSON

HAS just received at his Ready-made Clothing Store, on York street, nearly opposite the Bank, the best assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

for Spring and Summer wear, ever opened in this place. If you want a well-made

COAT, VEST, PANTS,

or anything in the line of Ready-made Clothing, at less cost than they can be had outside the city, call at SAMSON'S.

April 13. tf

NEW FIRM!

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

THE undersigned having purchased from Wm. W. Paxton, Esq., his entire Stock of Goods, will continue the business at the old stand, in Chambersburg street, a few doors west of the diamond, under the firm of BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH, and solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. We have made arrangements largely to increase our stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

and will always keep on hand a full assortment of all kinds suitable to the season, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices:—Hoping by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal patronage, we invite all needing anything in our line to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. E. BRINGMAN,
H. AUGHINBAUGH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 12. tf

A MOST BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY AND

FANCY GOODS.

MISS McCLELLAN

HAS added to her already large stock a new and elegant assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

to which she would invite the attention of her friends and the public, believing that an examination will satisfy them that her Goods are the best selected and most fashionable as well as the cheapest ever offered in this place. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Lanes, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Bage, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, &c., &c.

☞Call and examine for yourselves.

Gettysburg, Nov. 17. tf

NEW GOODS, NEW FIRM, And the Cash System.

GEO. ARNOLD & CO.

HAVE just received from Philadelphia a handsome assortment of Goods suitable for the season. Our stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

and all Goods in that line is extensive. Cheap Cloths, Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Drab Detate, Linens, Vestings, Drillings, &c., &c. Call and see us. If we cannot please you in a garment ready-made, we have our Tailors constantly cutting out and making up, and can make you a garment upon short notice and in the very best manner. Our prices cannot be beat. Give us a call.

P. S. I have given Mr. J. C. GUINN an interest, expressly for the purpose of settling up my old business. I have now been operating 37 years and have never, until now, determined to settle up my business generally. Those, therefore, who are indebted to me, either by bond, note, or book account, will please call and pay the same.

March 30. GEORGE ARNOLD.

Cloths, Cassimeres,

VESTINGS, Kentucky Jeans, and Cottonades, the largest and cheapest stock in the country to be had at

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

FOR the newest styles of Goods, always call at SCHICK'S.

TRUNKS—a large lot of Trunks and Carpet Bags on hand, which will be sold low to make room at SAMSON'S.

THE attention of Ladies is particularly invited to the large assortment of plain and fancy GAITERS, latest style, just received by

BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock in town, at

April 14. SCHICK'S.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, &c., on hand and for sale by

April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

LADIES' Gaiters, Buskins and Sandals for sale cheap at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

DON'T forget to call at SCHICK'S, all ye who wish to purchase choice articles of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Soaps, and everything else in that line.

SAPONIFIER or Concentrated Lye for making Soap to be had at

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

VESTS, VESTS—an unusually large assortment, of every description, just received at SAMSON'S.

ATTENTION.—Those who are fond of music, will find a large assortment of Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., &c., cheap at SAMSON'S.

A tremendous assortment of PANTS, such as cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Call at SAMSON'S.

A FACT—MONEY SAVED by buying your Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

ALWAYS ON HAND.—Silk and Soft Hats of every description, and for sale cheap, at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

MEN'S and Boy's Summer Hats, of all kinds, to wit:—Straw, Chip, Braid, Panama, Otter Skin, Fur, and Wool at all prices, according to quality, at

May 18. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

LIST OF MERCHANTS

WITHIN the County of Adams, returned and classified by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, for the year 1857.

	Class.	Amount.
Borough of Gettysburg.		
Fahnestock Brothers,	9	$25 00
George Arnold,	12	12 50
Danner & Ziegler,	13	10 00
J. L. Schick,	13	10 00
John Hoke,	13	10 00
George Little,	14	7 00
Marcus Sampson,	14	7 00
A. D. Buehler,	14	7 00
Cobean & Paxton,	14	7 00
Daniel Plank,	14	7 00
Ephraim Minnigh,	14	7 00
Philip Winters,	14	7 00
S. S. Forney, Agent,	14	7 00
Samuel Little,	14	7 00
William Gillespie,	14	7 00
Miss M. M'Clellan,	14	7 00
" H. M'Creary,	14	7 00
Jacob Norbeck,	14	7 00
Alexander Frazer,	14	7 00
George Jacobs & Brother,	14	7 00
Jacob Sheads,	14	7 00
Bringman & Aughinbaugh,	14	7 00
A. J. Potterfield,	14	7 00
Cumberland township.		
John Weikert,	14	7 00
George Trostle, (Mill,)	14	7 00
Francis Bream, (")	14	7 00
Straban township.		
Jacob King,	14	7 00
P. A. Myers,	14	7 00
Philip Hann,	14	7 00
Hugh King,	14	7 00
Menallen township.		
Charles Elden,	14	7 00
David Diviney,	14	7 00
J. & S. A. Burkholder,	14	7 00
Josiah Penrose & Co.,	14	7 00
Abel T. Wright,	14	7 00
George Minnigh,	14	7 00
Joel Fisher,	14	7 00
O. P. House,	14	7 00
William Overdeer,	14	7 00
Jacob Pitzer,	14	7 00
Butler township.		
Noah Miller,	14	7 00
Edward Staley,	14	7 00
Jacob Pensyl,	14	7 00
John Hoover,	14	7 00
Henry Hartzell,	14	7 00
Samuel Faber, Agent,	14	7 00
Tyrone township.		
George F. Eckenrode,	14	7 00
Samuel Stoke,	14	7 00
Hollinger & Peters,	14	7 00
Liberty township.		
G. N. Grayson & Brother,	14	7 00
Hamilton township.		
Spangler & Brother,	13	10 00
William Wolf,	14	7 00
Henry L. Miller,	14	7 00
J. B. Leiby,	14	7 00
John Heagy,	14	7 00
Wm. Brechner,	14	7 00
John Houdeshell,	14	7 00
Latimore township.		
Henry B. Smith,	14	7 00
Mountjoy township.		
Sylvester H. Fink,	14	7 00
John H. Yost,	14	7 00
John Rebert,	14	7 00
Henry Beitler,	14	7 00
Franklin township.		
Jacob F. Lower,	14	7 00
Jacob Mark,	14	7 00
Abraham Scott,	14	7 00
James Mickley,	14	7 00
Jacob Fulweiler,	14	7 00
Peter Mickley, of D.,	14	7 00
James B. Wrightson,	14	7 00
Martin L. Miller,	14	7 00
John Chamberlain,	14	7 00
Mrs. Rollman,	14	7 00
Isaac Byers,	14	7 00
Thomas Cooper,	14	7 00
C. H. Curfman,	14	7 00
Jeremiah Wirt,	14	7 00
Huntington township.		
Jacob A. Gardner,	12	12 50
B. F. Gardner,	13	10 00
Riley & Hollinger,	14	7 00
John Gardner,	14	7 00
James Megary,	14	7 00
Hamiltonban township.		
Sullivan & Rinehart,	13	10 00
Paxton & Blythe,	13	10 00
Jacob Heafleigh,	14	7 00
John C. Schartzer,	14	7 00
Mrs. Stably,	14	7 00
Oxford township.		
Wm. D. & A. S. Himes,	13	10 00
Mary Heagy,	14	7 00
A. Staub,	14	7 00
Anthony M. Martin,	14	7 00
J. N. Smith & Co.,	14	7 00
Edward Weigle,	14	7 00
Berwick township.		
D. E. Hollinger & Graffe,	14	7 00
William Davis,	14	7 00
Joseph R. Henry,	14	7 00
Babit Bimthal,	14	7 00
Mountpleasant township.		
John & E. Miller,	14	7 00
Peter O'Neal,	14	7 00
Jacob J. Hemler,	14	7 00
Jacob Sheely,	14	7 00
Jacob Gossman,	14	7 00
Reading township.		
Jacob Aulabaugh,	13	10 00
Ephraim Howard,	14	7 00
Adam S. Myers,	14	7 00
Andrew H. Miller,	14	7 00
Conowago township.		
John Busby,	14	7 00
Riley & Sneeringer,	14	7 00
John Ginter,	14	7 00
Union township.		
Peter Long,	14	7 00
Abraham Sell,	14	7 00
Wm. Myers,	14	7 00
Abraham Sheely,	14	7 00
George Bair, (Mill,)		
Germany township.		
Ephraim Myers,	13	10 00
E. F. & A. Shorb,	13	10 00
Spalding & Brother,	13	10 00
D. Stonesifer,	14	7 00
George Houck,	14	7 00
Wm. F. Crouse,	13	10 00

Distillers' License.

David Rhodes, Freedom tp.,	10	50 00
W. J. Jenkins, Conowago,	10	50 00
Daniel Barnitz,	10	10 00

APPEAL.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested in the above return of Classification, that I will hold an Appeal at the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 9th day of June next*, between the hours of 10, A. M., and 3, P. M., when and where all persons that may consider themselves aggrieved by said Classification may attend.

J. M. WALTER,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for Adams County.
May 11. td

MAP OF ADAMS COUNTY.

BY M. S. CONVERSE.

From actual Surveys carefully taken by C. M. Hopkins, Civil Engineer.

THIS Map is drafted upon a scale of 1¼ inches to the mile, making it very convenient to find by it the *distance* from one place to another in the County, and it will have upon it every

PUBLIC ROAD.

All Post Offices, Hotels, Stores, Churches, School Houses, Cemeteries, Mills, Mechanics' Shops, &c., will be marked, and the residence of EVERY PROPERTY HOLDER in the County will be noticed with a dot, and his name carefully inserted. It will be distinctly Engraved, handsomely colored, and the border ornamented with views and engravings of Public Buildings, and Private Residences in the County, and delivered to subscribers

For $5.00 per Copy.

The undersigned have examined the draft of the Map of Adams County, now being prepared by Mr. CONVERSE, and are well satisfied with its general correctness. When finished in the style of the Maps of other counties shown as specimens, it will be a beautiful and valuable map, and should be possessed by every family able to own it in the county. As the maps are to be made *only for Subscribers* we hope no person will fail to secure one while the opportunity presents itself.

REFERENCES.

D. A. Buehler,	Dr. H. L. Baugher,
Dr. S. S. Schmucker,	Prof. M. L. Stoever,
Fahnestock Brothers,	" M. Jacobs,
Geo. Arnold,	Dr. C. F. Schaeffer,
A. D. Buehler,	D. McConaughy,
S. R. Russell,	David Wills,
C. H. Buehler,	G. Swope,
Dr. C. P. Krauth,	Cobean & Paxton,
R. G. Harper,	Rev. Jacob Ziegler,
J. L. Schick,	H. J. Stahle,
Prof. Muhlenburg,	Rev. G. P. Van Wyck,
Danner & Ziegler,	J. Houck,
R. G. McCreary,	Dr. D. Horner,
David McCreary,	M. & W. McClean,
Rev. R. Hill,	John L. Hill.
Dr. H. S. Huber,	

Feb. 13, 1857. tf

DR KELLING'S CANCER INSTITUTE.

FOR the Treatment of Cancers, Tumors Wens, Ulcers, Scrofula, any Growth or Sore. Chronic Diseases, generally, can be cured (if curable,) without surgical operation or poison. For all particulars write, state diseases plainly, and enclose twenty five cents for advice. All letters must have a postage stamp enclosed to prepay answer. Medicine can be sent any distance. Address

C. L. KELLING, M. D.,
Mechanicsburg, Cumberland Co., Pa.

☞Mechanicsburg is 8 miles from Harrisburg, on the C. V. Railroad and accessible from all parts of the Union.

Old and young, poor and rich, come all—we will do you good.

☞To those afflicted who cannot visit me personally, I will send, per mail, on receipt of $5,00 only, a Recipe to prepare Medicine, with full directions for use, &c. State all particulars. Address as above.

Feb. 20, 1857.—6m

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS'
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
Of Adams County,
Opens Saturday, 11th of April.

THIS Institution receives deposites for which it pays interest as follows:—
For over 10 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 3 and not over 10 months, 3 per cent per annum.
For transient deposites not less than 30 days 2 per cent per annum, payable on demand without notice.

The weekly depositers share the dividends declared and payable semi-annually.

At the first meeting weekly deposites were subscribed by responsible citizens, for the current year, to an amount exceeding $10,000, which will be paid in as required by the business of the association.

For loans apply on Wednesday.

Sums received on deposite as low as a dime. Interest to be allowed whenever the deposites amount to $5.00, and on each additional $5.00 and upwards.

Office in South West Corner of Public Square, next to George Arnold's store. Open daily from 9, A. M., to 3, P. M., and every Saturday for receiving deposites, from 9 A. M., to 9 P. M.

President,
GEORGE THRONE.
Treasurer and Secretary,
GEORGE ARNOLD.
Directors,

John Brough,	John Horner,
Samuel Durboraw,	George Arnold,
A. Heintzelman,	Jacob Musselman,
David McCreary,	D. McConaughy,
William Culp,	John Mickley,
Robert Horner,	John Throne.

April 6.

WOOL & COTTON CARPET cheap at
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere, is always to be had at
FAHNESTOCKS'.

KEEP DRY—A large assortment of UMBRELLAS, at all prices, just received and for sale at SAMSON'S.

HATS, HATS.—Those in need of the above article, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere, for SAMSON cannot be beat in giving bargains.

WALKING CANES, for gentlemen, of various kinds just received by
BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH.

JEWELRY & STATIONERY—any quantity and the best stock ever brought to this place. If you doubt it call in and see for yourselves—at SCHICK'S.

R. R. R.—NEGLECT.—The military and naval code of laws, looks upon neglect of duty as a vice unpardonable, the business man as a habit, deserving the forfeiture of confidence. Neglect of the sick to resort to proper remedies to check the progress of disease, frequently results in death. The laws of health are more arbitrary than civil laws, therefore, ye who are now afflicted with Pains, Aches, Sores, Bruises, Rheumatism, Colds, Fevers, Dysentery, Diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Joints, &c., should resort at once to RADWAY'S RELIEF, REGULATORS or RESOLVENT, as your case may demand, and rid your systems of these *insidious messengers of death*.

If in Pain, use RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. If your system is deranged or out of order, take one or two of RADWAY'S REGULATORS. If your blood is filled with Impurities and your Skin with Sores and Eruptions, your Lungs scrofulous, take RADWAY'S RESOLVENT.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg.

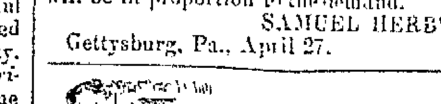
TO THE FARMER.

MANNY'S COMBINED
Reaping & Mowing Machine,
WITH WOOD'S IMPROVEMENT.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Agent for the sale of Manny's Combined Reaping and Mowing Machines with Wood's Improvement, for Adams county, offers them to the public, believing them to be the best combined machines in use. They have been successfully introduced into different parts of our State, and have rendered general satisfaction. It received a Silver Medal at the State Fair last fall—also the first Premium at York, Cumberland, Centre, Huntingdon, and other County Fairs, where it was exhibited.

Farmers needing a Reaping Machine will please call upon the undersigned, before purchasing, as he always takes great pleasure in exhibiting these machines. He has one set up at TATE'S HOTEL, in Gettysburg, where it can be seen. Early orders are solicited, as the number received from the manufacturer will be in proportion to the demand.

SAMUEL HERBST.
Gettysburg, Pa., April 27. 3m



The Gettysburg Railroad Company

RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of Capitalists and those having money to invest, to their BONDS, now being issued. The length of their Road, now under contract, is 16½ miles, the grading and masonry of which is more than two-thirds finished, and rapidly progressing toward completion. By a resolution of the Board of Directors, a Mortgage of the entire road from Hanover to Gettysburg, and also of the unfinished work of the Pennsylvania Extension, from Gettysburg to the Maryland line, beyond Waynesboro', will in a few days be executed to GEO. SWOPE, Esq., as Trustee, for the security of the bond holders.

The Bonds will be issued in sums of $100 and $500 each, bearing 6 per cent. interest, with coupons attached, payable semi-annually. They certainly will form a very safe and desirable investment, as the bonds will be free from taxation, and yield interest payable semi-annually, at 6 per cent. per annum. Persons wishing to subscribe for them, can do so by calling on the President, Secretary or Treasurer of the Company, or any of its Managers, with any of whom they will find the conditions of sale.

R. McCURDY, *President.*
DAVID WILLS, *Secretary.*
JOHN H. McCLELLAN, *Treasurer.*
March 23.

HARDWARE STORE.

Danner & Ziegler

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have constantly on hand, at their Store in Baltimore street, and are regularly receiving, every variety of **Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cutlery, Springs, Axles, Coach Trimmings, Saddlery, CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS, OILS, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, GROCERIES,** including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Carpenters, Cabinet makers, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, and the public generally. Their stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, they guarantee (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.

Feb. 16. tf

Do You Wish Bargains?

IF SO, GO TO
SCHICK'S CHEAP STORE,
Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street.

J. L. SCHICK has just returned from Philadelphia with a full and complete assortment of Spring Goods, consisting of Black and Fancy colored Cloths and Cassimeres, of all styles and patterns; also Satinets, Jeans, Cottonades and Linen Goods, for Men's wear; and Satin, Silk, and Marseilles vesting, also, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, and Gloves, at prices to suit the times—which gentlemen wishing a complete outfit, would do very well to examine.

FOR THE LADIES.—Just received a superior assortment of Black Silks, which will be sold low; also, Berege de Laines, Ginghams, Brilliants, Calicoes, Irish Linens, Swiss, Book and Cambric Muslins, Dotted Swiss and Plaid Muslins, Gloves, Ribbons, Collars, Dress Trimmings, &c., &c., which for variety, excellence and cheapness cannot be surpassed in this market.

☞Recollect, that although there is a great rush to Schick's for bargains, all can be accommodated. No trouble to show Goods. Therefore call in, and examine the largest, richest and cheapest stock you ever laid your eyes on.

April 20.

NOW IS THE TIME.

NOW is the only time to make very pretty and cheap selection of Spring and Summer Goods. I tell you the truth is, that if you want cheap and pretty Goods, to call at the north west corner of the diamond—the only place to get them. Also

READY-MADE CLOTHING

constantly on hand. All goods cut free of charge. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere, at the Cheap Store of

April 6. JOHN HOKE.

NEW GOODS.

Come this way, if you want to save at least 20 per cent. of your money.

COBEAN & PAXTON have just received, and are now opening, the largest and best selected stock of GOODS, in their line of business, ever offered in Gettysburg, to wit:

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Overshoes and Socks, Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Fancy Window Blinds, Green Gum Cloth for Window Blinds, Stationery, Perfumery, and a variety of Notions; also the largest stock of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, GLASS,

Stone and Earthen Ware, ever offered in Adams county—all of which they are determined to sell lower than they can be had at any other Establishment in the County. Call at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, south-east Corner of the Diamond. No trouble to show Goods.

Oct. 6. tf

Plaster of Paris,

For sale by COBEAN & PAXTON.
March 16. t

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

Professional Cards.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Pensions and Patents,
Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

☞Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. KURTZ.

Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the 'Sentinel' Office.

Dec. 23. tf

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,
ATTORNEY & SOLICITOR,
No. 123 Lake street, Chicago.

COMMISSIONER for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.

March 24. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 13. tf

Who Wants a Good and Cheap DAGUERREOTYPE!

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and costly apparatus, is now prepared to furnish

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞Charges from 50 cts. to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

Feb. 4. tf

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.
Gettysburg, March 12. tf

TAILORING.

Removed a few doors South of the old Stand

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors & solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞*The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them.

April 16. tf

☞SOLD OUT—PAY UP!☜

HAVING disposed of my Hat, Cap, Boot and Shoe Store to Messrs. BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH, who will carry on the business at the old stand, I respectfully ask a continuance to my successors of the liberal patronage, with which the public have favored me during many years. As I am now out of business, it is necessary that my Books and Accounts be closed up at once. All persons, therefore, who know themselves indebted on Note or Book Account are requested to call without delay and make settlement. I will be found at the old stand.

WM. W. PAXTON.
Jan. 12. tf

AYER'S PILLS.

Are You Sick?

Then you can't be cured too soon. Don't delay until your complaint is incurable, and then mourn when it is too late. Four fifths of all the diseases which people the church yards, might be cured by Ayer's Cathartic Pills, if taken in season. Don't go dragging through the Spring, faint, sleepy and listless, because your blood is loaded with bile.—Don't bear the Headache, Heartburn, and their kindred disorders, because your stomach is foul. Don't parade yourself around the world, covered with Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores, and all or any of the unclean diseases of the skin, because your system wants cleansing. Don't show yourself about, lean, haggard, all caved in, because your Stomach and Bowels need strengthening into healthy action. Ayer's Pills set these things right as surely as water quenches fire. They purify the body and blood, and restore their functions into healthy activity, which you can feel as quick as they are taken. They are the one great medical wonder of this age, recognized by all who know their virtues, and many thousands know them. Take the *Cherry Pectoral* for a Cough, and the *Pills* for all derangements requiring a purgative medicine.

Price 25 cts. per Box—5 Boxes for $1.00.
Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg and Merchants and Druggists generally.
April 13. 2m

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS & UMBRELLAS for sale at
March 13. COBEAN & PAXTON'S

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c? If you do call at SCHICK'S.

GOOD INTENT WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the Manufacturing Business in all its various branches at the old stand two and a half miles west of Petersburg.

Having been to the East and purchased new Cards and re fitted up his machinery, he feels confident in saying that he is prepared to do work in such a manner as cannot be surpassed any where in a country establishment.

Wool will be manufactured into all kinds of Woolen Goods, such as

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts,

Flannels, (barred and plain,) Kersey Linseys, Jeans, Blankettings, Coverlets, Carpetings, Shawls and Stocking Yarn. Wool will be

Carded into Rolls—*Also,*
FULLING & DYEING

done in the best manner. A large stock of the above-named Goods, particularly Stocking Yarn, kept constantly on hand, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for wool, lard, soap, and country produce of all kinds.

For the Convenience of Customers,

All kinds of work, with particular directions on, will be taken in at Henry Myers' Mill; at the store of Wm. Gillespie, Gettysburg; J. & E. Millers' store, 2½ miles below Hunterstown; Jacob King's store, Hunterstown; E. Staley's store, Centre Mill; Abel Wright's store, Bendersville; Jacob Schriver's shop, Hampton; Seidle's store, Dillstown; J. Eckle's store, Centre Square; and at the house of David Taylor, near Shepherdstown.

☞Wool for carding will be taken away from the stands and returned in rolls every two weeks. Customers will please send their Wool early before the dry season sets in.

☞Any information may be had concerning work, by addressing the subscriber, at York Springs; and all orders for Stocking Yarn promptly attended to.

WILLIAM MEGARY.
April 13. 2m

PERHAM OUTDONE!

THE Proprietor of the Mercantile Guide would respectfully call the attention of the Merchants, Farmers and Mechanics residing out of the city, to the moderate terms for a yearly subscription to the Guide, being to Mail subscribers only 50 cents per annum, making it the cheapest Family Newspaper in the United States. The columns of the Guide will contain the usual variety of original and spicy articles, written not only to please but to instruct. In regard to politics, the Guide will maintain an independent tone, and from time to time will advocate measures as conducive to benefit the greatest number. Postmasters and others are respectfully requested to act as agents for this paper to whom we will forward specimen copies free when desired to do so.

PREMIUMS.—As an inducement for persons to interest themselves to obtain subscriptions for the MERCANTILE GUIDE we offer the following premiums. Upon the receipt of the names paying in advance, we will forward them by express or otherwise, if ordered to the address of those entitled to them:

For 500 subscribers, cash	$35 00
For 250 subscribers, we will give a splendid fine gold watch, (warranted)	30 00
For 200 subscribers, an elegant gold locket, 4 glasses, worth	15 00
For 150 subscribers, 1 elegant bracelet, worth	11 00
For 100 subscribers, one gold vest chain, worth	10 00
For 75 subscribers, one gold pen and holder, handsomely engraved, worth	8 00
For 50 subscribers, one gold pen and holder, worth	6 00
For 49 subscribers, one gold pen and holder, worth	3 00
For 15 subscribers, one medium gold pen and holder, worth	2 00
For 12 subscribers, one gold pen and holder, worth	1 50

All communications should be addressed to W. BLAKENEY,
Editor and Publisher of the N. Y. Mercantile Guide, No. 193 Greenwich St., N. York.

☞Newspapers throughout the Union by publishing the above appropriately displayed including this notice, 2 months, and calling attention editorially to the same, and sending us the paper, will be entitled to an exchange, and receive a gold pen and holder worth $12.

April 13. 2m

Consumption Conquered!

HAVING profited by the experience of nineteen years, as nurse in the Pulmonary department in one of the principal Hospitals of the city of London, I rejoice in being able to offer a speedy and permanent cure for that most fatal of all diseases, CONSUMPTION.

I long ago became convinced that *drugging* the stomach, for effect upon the Lungs, was an absurdity; and, that the only way to reach them was, through INHALATION. Inhalation enters the lungs through the air passages, coming in direct contact with disease, relieves pain, allays coughs, neutralizes and dissolves the tubercular matter, causing a free and easy expectoration, and rapidly healing the lungs, producing strength, cheerfulness and speedy recovery. I have affected many remarkable cures of the LUNGS and THROAT, and can safely assert that Consumptives may be restored to vigorous health, and *frequently even when pronounced in the last stages.*

That I have been successful in my experiments, I give the following extract from the London "Medical Advocate" as evidence: Mrs. Wilson, late principal nurse in the city Hospital, and discoverer and inventor of the CONSUMPTIVE INHALER—a discovery in the medical world of more value to mankind than all the gold mines of Australia and California—is about leaving England for America,—where her only son has made his home.—The many Consumptives restored to health by her valuable discovery, on this side of the Atlantic, will, we feel assured, ever remember her as their saviour in this world."

To enable *all* to obtain the INHALER, I have set its price at the extreme and low sum of *Five Dollars*; on the receipt of which, and address of the applicant, I will send it, with directions for use, per Mail or Express.

Address Mrs. MARY WILSON, No. 16 Woodbine street, below Federal, Philadelphia.
March 16. 1y

A Little the Cheapest.

SUSPENDERS, Cravats, Portmonaies, Socks, Knives, Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Razors, Clothes Brushes, Woolen Socks, Gloves, Comforts, Muslin Shirts and Shirt Collars, are always found at SAMSON'S.

FLOUR FOR SALE.

IF you want a good barrel of Flour, call at HOKE'S STORE, as he has made arrangements to have always the best, which he will sell at 25 cents advance.

April 28. JOHN HOKE.

DAILY LINE TO HANOVER.

Extra Accommodation.

THE undersigned returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by which

TWO DAILY LINES

of Coaches will be run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

☞Special attention given to all packages, &c., or other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attended to.

☞The undersigned has also effected arrangements, by which he will be able to supply Coaches, Stages, &c., for Funeral and other occasions, at moderate charges.

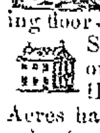
NICHOLAS WEAVER.
April 13. tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell his FARM, situated on the banks of Marsh Creek, in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., 3 miles west of Gettysburg, to which place it is expected a RAILROAD will be finished in 18 months. This Farm contains

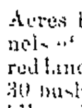
300 ACRES,

which can be conveniently divided into two—one of 140 and the other 160 acres; has two improvements; those on the 160 Acres consist of a large and convenient



DWELLING-HOUSE,

Bank Stone Barn, with 2 threshing floors, Corn Cribs, Carriage House and Straw Shed, &c. The improvements



on the 140 Acres are a TENANT HOUSE, with a small Barn. 110 Acres have been Limed; there are 1060 panels of post and rail fence on it; good quality red land, some of which has yielded from 25 to 30 bushels wheat to the acre; 5 miles to lime kilns, 8 miles to chestnut timber; 1 mile to mill, schoolhouse and churches of all denominations at convenient distances.

☞I will sell the whole or the 140 Acre Tract. J. S. CRAWFORD.
May 26. 3m

Hover's Liquid Hair Dye.

THIS HAIR DYE needs only a trial to satisfy all of its perfection as a Dye, and the following testimonial from that eminent Analytic Chemist, Professor Booth, of the U. S. Mint, will only confirm what thousands have previously borne testimony to.

"Laboratory for Practical Chemistry,
St. Stephen's Place,
Philadelphia, February 17th, 1857.

'Being well acquainted with the substances composing "Hover's Liquid Hair Dye, I am satisfied that, by following the simple directions given for its use, it will not injure the Hair or Skin, but will give a *natural and durable color to the Hair.*

JAMES C. BOOTH, Analytic Chemist.

HOVER'S WRITING INKS, including Hover's Fluid, and Hover's Indelible Inks, are too well known and introduced to require any additional testimony of their character. The sales have been increasing since their first introduction, giving evidence that the articles truly possess that intrinsic merit claimed at first for them by the Manufacturer.

Orders, addressed to the Manufactory, No. 416 Race street above Fourth, (old No. 144) Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention by JOSEPH E. HOVER, *Manufacturer.*

April 13. 1y

"CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."

A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains.

Don't condemn, but try it it cannot fail.

E. C. ALLEN'S
Concentrated Electric Paste, and
ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,
FOR MAN AND HORSE.

(Copy Right secured according to law.)

Small Jar, - - -	Fifty Cents.
Large Jar, - - -	One Dollar.

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

WHAT WILL IT CURE?

We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

☞What it will cure for Horses and Cattle:—Sweeney, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Sores.

☞For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., next door to Kramph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa., General Agent and by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Gettysburg.

☞None genuine but those Bottles having the words 'E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle.

☞Letters upon business, address E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co. Lancaster, Pa.

☞Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for Allen's.

April 28. 1y

Charles' London Cordial Gin

IS shown by the Records of the Custom House to be the only London Cordial Gin IMPORTED and sold in bottles; all others are noxious mixtures made here in imitation of it.

It is a delicious tonic beverage, and by its peculiar flavor (so different from other gins) is universally esteemed by all who use it. It is adopted with great success in cases of Dyspepsia, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gravel, Colic, Cholera, Fever and Ague, Stricture, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Epilepsy, &c.

Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, in a letter to the proprietor, says;

Charles' London Cordial Gin is the purest, best, and most reliable Extract of Juniper I have ever seen.

Charles' London Cordial Gin is sold by all Druggists and Grocers in the United States, and so also are numerous poisons *called* "London Cordial Gin"—to avoid them buy only "CHARLES'." Reject any other offered to you as you value your health. Price one dollar for quarts, fifty cents for pints.

EDMUND CHARLES,
Sole Importer, 40 Broadway, N. York.
April 13. 3m

BUFFALO ROBES, just received, and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S.

DRESS and FROCK COATS, of every shade and quality, and cheaper than ever at SAMSON'S.

NEW GOODS!

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

JACOBS & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a **Merchant Tailoring Establishment** in the room recently occupied by A. ARNOLD, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to accommodate all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinets, Cords, Summer Goods, &c., &c., is large and selected from the latest styles—all of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly afford, their system being to sell CHEAP, *for cash or country produce.*

They will make up garments of every description in the most substantial and desirable manner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be cut free of charge. They are making up a lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

They have also on hand a large assortment of *Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, &c.*, to which they would call the attention of the public.

☞The Latest Fashions regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.

June 2.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Circulation, over 100,000 Copies Weekly.

Twenty-five Witnesses;
Or, The Forger Convicted.

JOHN S. DYE is the author, who has had ten years' experience as a banker and publisher, and author of a series of lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle, when, for ten successive nights, over 50,000 people greeted him with rounds of applause, while he exhibited the manner in which counterfeiters execute their frauds, and the surest and shortest means of detecting them. The bank note engravers all say that he is the *greatest judge of paper money living.*

Greatest Discovery of the Present Century for Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes,

describing every genuine bill in existence, and exhibiting at a glance every counterfeit in circulation! arranged so admirably, that reference is easy and detection instantaneous. No index to examine! no pages to hunt up! but so simplified and arranged, that the merchant, banker and business man can see all at a glance.

ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN! thus each may read the same in his native tongue.

MOST PERFECT BANK NOTE LIST PUBLISHED. Also, A LIST OF
All the Private Bankers in America.

A complete summary of the Finance of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the important news of the day. Also, a series of Tales from an old manuscript found in the East. It furnishes the most complete

HISTORY OF ORIENTAL LIFE,

describing the most perplexing positions in which the ladies and gentlemen of that country have been so often found. These Stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the most entertaining ever offered to the public.

☞Furnished weekly to subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to JOHN S. DYE, Broker,
Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall st. N. York.
April 27. 1y

Inhalation in Consumption.

BRONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS, and other Diseases of the Chest and Throat, successfully treated by the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors and Powders, by absorption and constitutional treatment, as practiced at the Stuyvesant Medical Institute, New York City, Diseases of the Heart and Liver, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Venereal Affections, and Chronic Diseases generally, will receive the attention of the Physicians to whom such may have been especially entrusted.

The unprecedented success which has attended this method of treating diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has induced us to depart from our usual course, and avail ourselves of the columns of the Press, in order to bring it to the knowledge of such as may be laboring under, or pre-disposed to such affections.—The dawn of a brighter day has at length arrived for the Consumptive, the doctrine of the incurability of Consumption having at length passed away. We have indubitable proofs in our possession, THAT CONSUMPTION IN ALL ITS STAGES, CAN BE CURED!—in the first, by tubercular absorption, in the second, by the transformation of tubercule in a chalky and calcareous concretions; in the third, by cicatrices, or scars. Those wedded to the opinions of the past may assert, that even now, Consumption is incurable; such are behind the age. To all, this great truth must be apparent, viz: that the medicine inhaled in the form of Vapor or Powder, directly into the Lungs, must be much more effectual than that taken into the Stomach, where the disease does not exist. The advantage of Inhalation in Consumption and Throat Diseases is that medicines in the form of vapor are applied directly to the lungs, where the disease exists, the stomach is thus left free to aid in restoring by administering to it healthy, life-giving food. There is no case so hopeless that inhalation will not reach. The means, too, are brought within the reach of all, the manner of administering the Vapors being so simple, that the invalid is never required to leave home, where the hand of friendship and affection tends so much to aid the physician's efforts.

The Inhaling method is soothing, safe, and speedy, and consists of the administration of medicines in such a manner that they are conveyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, and produce their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinions of the world, and establish the entire curability of Consumption.

I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with lung diseases, to embrace at once the advantages of Inhalation; and no longer apply medicines to the unoffending stomach. I claim for inhalation a place among the priceless gifts that nature and art have given us, that "our days may be long in the land," and as the only ARK OF REFUGE FOR THE CONSUMPTIVE; a method not only rational, but simple, safe, and efficacious.

Such of the profession that have adopted Inhalation have found it efficacious in the highest degree, arresting the progress of the disease, and working wonders in many desperate cases. In verity, a signal triumph of our art over this fell destroyer of our species.

NOTE.—Physicians wishing to make themselves acquainted with this practice, are informed, that our time being valuable, we can only reply, as to ingredients used, to such letters that contain a fee.

The fee in all cases of Pulmonary Affections will be $10, on receipt of which the necessary medicines and instrument will be forwarded. The fee in other cases will be from $5 to $10. Applicants will state age, sex, married or single, how long affected, if any hereditary disease exists in the family, and symptoms generally. Let the name, town, and State, be plainly written. Postage for return answers must be enclosed. Letters when registered by Postmaster, will be at our risk.

All letters must be addressed to
WALLACE MERTOUN, M. D.
S. M. Institute, New York City.

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